

## Blackest CBI survey predicts further surge in job losses

even in 10 companies surveyed by CBI as "the blackest ever issued", the CBI expect to be forced to lay off some of their workforce during the next four months. The latest survey of trends, described by the

recession is deepening and it is feared the basic infrastructure of manufacturing industry is being damaged irreparably.

### Output at an all-time low

Patricia Tisdall  
Management Correspondent  
British manufacturers, already facing the heaviest economic squeeze for a year, expect it to worsen in the next four months. With stocks of investment budgets already used to the bone, industry will be looking for even more job cuts in order to stay in business.

"We have not touched bottom yet; there is much more news to come," Sir Terence Scott, Director General of Confederation of British Industry, said, commenting on CBI's latest quarterly trends survey released today.

Only 70 per cent of the 17 senior industrialists who took part in the survey expect the numbers they employ in the next four months to increase, with 58 per cent who said in July that they had reduced employment in the last four months.

Mr. Scott estimate that up to 360,000 jobs will have been lost in manufacturing industry in the eight months to come.

A grim message, which manufacturers relayed to government officials yesterday, a preview of the survey, at job losses will continue to rise in manufacturing industry well into the

long run at greater risk among those at greatest risk - the 236,400 jobs which amount of Employment Department released last week.

It has propped up

the Government's temporary short-time working scheme. A high proportion of them are in manufacturing industry, with wages and salaries being the most vulnerable.

A scheme encourages employers to introduce short-time working by decreasing

the cost of employing workers.

cent of normal wage rates. But for many employers the minimum period of six months is starting to run out.

Output is at an all time low, with factory capacity being less used than at any time since 1958. The latest survey shows that 34 per cent of British manufacturers are operating at below capacity compared with 76 per cent in July.

Indications are that manufacturers' output will slump even further in the next few months. Domestic orders have been hit as have exports by worldwide lack of demand and high prices caused by soaring sterling exchange rates.

"There is no doubt that it is the blackest survey the CBI has ever issued," Sir Terence said. "We are now in a much more serious recession than that experienced in 1974/5. We would have to go back to before the war to find industry in comparable difficulties."

Sir Terence and CBI officials hope the survey will augment their pleas to the Government to drop interest rates quickly and by a large amount, which they believe will ease the pressure on sterling.

"Have we got to go through the next three or four years destroying great tracts of British industry to convince the world that sterling is over-valued?" Sir Terence asked. Industrialists fear that, unless interest rates soon, irreparable damage will be done to basic manufacturing infrastructure.

Hopes expressed in some circles for an MLR reduction tomorrow were firmly squashed by the Prime Minister, who said yesterday in reply to a Commons question that interest rates could not be brought down as long as the demand for money remained high. Manufacturers' reply to arguments such as this by pointing out that companies are increasingly having to borrow more

### Mr Whitelaw attacks jail action 'challenge' as police cells fill up

By Hugh Noyes  
Parliamentary Correspondent  
Westminster

Labour front and backbenches all did not get very far with Mr Pym, which was extraordinary considering that he treated the ministerial exchanges over defence cuts revealed in the leak last week of secret memos as "routine discussions".

When Mr Michael Foot, Deputy Labour leader and reconfirmed nuclear defiance, tried getting Mrs Thatcher to say which minister she supported, Mr Pym or Mr John Shipton, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, was seeking the cuts, he was easily rebuffed. She would take no lectures from him, she said.

Mr William Rodgers, Labour's spokesman on defence, insisted that the credibility of the Government and of Mr Pym himself was at stake in their insistence that spending could go on.

With the clear message first Commons question since the recess, was just keep within the "limits" for both this and next.

"Some expenditure will go, such as defence (so, yesterday by Mr Francis, Secretary of State for Defence), as well as subsidies to nationalised industries, job creation for social benefits counts, unemployment etc. The clear inference, edged in Whitewell, is that spending could go on.

Mr Pym conceded only that it was reasonable for the Chancellor of the Exchequer to try to obtain government policy at a lower cost.

But he reiterated the Government's basic commitment to Nato to increase defence spending by 3 per cent a year in real terms every year until 1983/4.

Further, he disclosed that procurement, meaning purchases of American-made Trident missiles for the replacement of the independent nuclear deterrent, had already begun. However, 10 per cent of the entire £500 million estimated capital cost of the Trident system would be in Britain.

Officials from Northern Ireland were at yesterday's executive meeting of the Prison Officers' Association in London which decided not to increase sanctions for the moment.

The Ulster delegates told the meeting that their 1,500 colleagues in Northern Ireland

would take action although they were not affected by the meal breaks issue at the heart of the dispute.

Later it was announced that no action would be taken until today's head count in Ulster.

Last week the Northern Ireland officers rejected an appeal to join the dispute and refuse to accept admissions of inmates.

Mr Colin Steel, chairman, said they had forced Mr. William Whitelaw, Home Secretary,

to go to Parliament for an unprecedented package of draconian measures.

Prison officers in England and Wales, he said, were lost in

### Paris death sentence

A young man who shot dead a policeman while on the run from prison was sentenced in Paris to death by guillotine. Noobub has been executed in France for three years, but public opinion is outraged by a recent spate of shootings of police. Three policemen have been killed this month.

Civil Service threat

Civil Service union leaders condemned the Government's suspension of pay comparison for its 550,000 white collar employees and promised to "hurt" the political process in retaliation, not the public. They are also threatening key computers in the Inland Revenue and the Civil Service.

### Ulster murder threat

Tension in Northern Ireland was heightened as the Ulster Defence Association said it would eliminate anyone threatening "the state of Ulster" and prisoners at the Maze announced that they would replace every man who dies in the hunger strike with another.

"Romans" can carry on

The Director of Public Prosecutions said that "The Romans" in Britain, or the National Theatre, did not contravene the Theatres Act, 1968, and that no legal action would be taken on a complaint that the play was obscene. But Mrs Mary Whitehouse is to try to start a private prosecution.

Polish border controls

Progress towards a common EEC market was made in Luxembourg yesterday. A spokesman for the two countries, No reason was given for the move which has ended eight years of almost complete freedom, but East German leaders have expressed concern over the Polish political reforms.

## 'Joshua gone clear' is the Manley slogan embodied in a calypso, leaflets and posters Jamaica's deadly election campaign claims 500 lives

From Michael Keenan  
Kingston, Jamaica, Oct 28

With two days to go before the Jamaican general election, the ruling People's National Party (PNP) has adopted the slogan "Joshua gone clear". It has been embodied in a radio calypso and appears on leaflets and posters.

In the local patois it suggests that Mr Michael Manley, the Prime Minister, known to his faithful as Joshua, has drawn ahead of Mr Edward Seaga and the Jamaican Labour Party (JLP) in popular esteem.

One of the leading reformers, impartial observers (there are precious few of them) think it will be close, with Mr Seaga

perhaps the narrow winner after the most violent and deadly campaign in Jamaica's history.

These public opinion polls have been published this month. The latest, in this morning's *Daily Gleaner*, shows the JLP ahead by 55.8 per cent to 44.1 per cent. Three weeks ago the same paper showed the JLP lead a bit thinner, 53.8 to 46.2. The paper supports the JLP editorially.

Last week the *Jamaica Daily News*, which supports the PNP, put the ruling party marginally ahead, by 50 per cent to 49.5 per cent. Both polls agree that the PNP has gained ground since campaigning began.

The discrepancy in the innocent bystanders and figures need not mean that the papers rigged the results in favour of the party they support.

Indeed, the atmosphere of intimidation of respondents may have been persuaded to give the answer they thought the pollsters wanted to hear.

Some 500 people are estimated to have been killed in pre-election violence since the beginning of the year. Victims have come from both parties.

Day by day, the newspapers, radio and television tell up the latest incidents. The most frequent form of attack is by gunfire from a car speeding past a party rally or headquarters.

Casualties sometimes include

innocent bystanders and illegal shipments and caches of arms are from time to time intercepted. They come from Florida in exchange for marijuana, which grows profusely here.

The gunmen are motivated by a long-standing party loyalty rather than by any passion over the issues which divide the two sides. They have no more rational basis for the violence than do crowds of rival supporters at football matches.

The PNP suggest that the JLP are fascists and the JLP dub their opponents communists. There is little to justify either label, though Mr

Manley has been using radical rhetoric.

"I am talking to a crowd of revolutionaries," he told a cheering rally of enthusiastic followers at Ocho Rios, the north coast yesterday. Yet his record of eight years of office has been far from revolutionary in conception and still less so in execution.

Indeed, if formal electoral criteria could be applied to Jamaica, Mr Seaga should win, since under Mr Manley, the country has slid into an abject economic decline. Unemployment is above 30 per cent, prices have rocketed, imported food is scarce and many wealthy

Continued on page 7, col 1

## Controversy over the Queen's visit to Morocco

By Our Foreign Staff  
Controversy broke out last night over the Queen's visit to Morocco. The SNCI reported that she had been kept waiting in a tent for more than half an hour at a desert site outside Marrakesh while King Hassan lounged in his air-conditioned car.

An earlier report said the Queen was "clearly very angry" after her wait in the tent, and said the tour had been "irretrievably soured" by the King's behaviour.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh arrived with King Hassan from Marrakesh for a meal beneath a huge tent and a display of dancing and horse-manship by thousands of Berber tribesmen. Agence France-Presse reports from Aitour.

After seating his Royal guests, the King disappeared for 20 minutes. The Queen showed signs of what looked like extreme displeasure, fidgeting with her bag and her hat, and tapping her foot. She started a heated discussion with the King. At one point she looked on the point of leaving. Then the King again disappeared and she gave a resigned shrug. Finally, at 3.30 pm, the party sat down to lunch, the French news agency said.

Buckingham Palace said last night: "The Queen was perfectly content. King Hassan likes to make sure that everything is right for his guests and supervises his arrangements accordingly. It is perfectly normal for a Royal tour visit to overrun up to an hour."

Photograph by Bill Warriner

flooded, was reopened yesterday morning.

But the B1506 on the river's west bank remained shut. Attempts were made to return evacuated people to their homes in Blaenau Ffestiniog, Snowdonia's worst hit town. Water gushed into the town on Monday from old slate mine slag heaps above it.

Damage is expected to run into many thousands of pounds.

Flood reports, page 4

## Left fails to halt vote for Labour leader

By Michael Hatfield  
Political Reporter

Labour's left-wing pressure to halt the election of the new party leader was resisted at an ill-tempered meeting of the League of Women Voters. It could be the decisive event of the election campaign.

Mr Whitelaw said that there were now more than 3,500 prisoners in police cells, many of them in conditions that were not satisfactory in human terms and often with a lower standard of security than the public had a right to expect. The cells were filling up rapidly.

He gave an assurance that the troops which were to be used in the emergency would not be armed. They were being moved into the unfinished security prison at Frankland near Durham.

Parliamentary report, page 12

## Polls at odds before US election debate

From Patrick Brogan  
Washington, Oct 28

President Carter and Mr Ronald Reagan are meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, this evening, in a debate organised by the League of Women Voters. It could be the decisive event of the election campaign.

The latest Gallup poll, published this morning, puts the President ahead by 45 points to 42. Mr John Anderson, the independent candidate, has 9 per cent and the rest are undecided. This poll compares with

one taken two weeks ago, that put Mr Reagan ahead by 45 to 42 points.

However, the latest Harris poll shows Mr Reagan ahead by 45 to 42 per cent, with Mr Anderson 10 per cent. The previous Harris poll showed Mr Reagan at 42, Mr Carter at 39 and Mr Anderson at 12 per cent.

The debate may tip the balance back to Mr. Reagan, or confirm Mr Carter's lead and perhaps assure him of victory. Election campaign, page 7

There's more to St Quintin than meets the eye

It

Leader, page 15

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Letters: On the outlook for Poland; Caroline Moorehead on the countryside crisis; Diana Elias discusses the human rights of the Roma; Dr Alan Shrank on how Britain fares in European health care spending

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Business News, pages 18-24

Stock Markets: Equities; inflation; share price movements following Mrs Margaret Thatcher's statement on interest rates. Gilt yields and the FT Index closed 0.6 down 495.3.

Business features: Margaret Stouze on the likely outcome to the recent wranglings in the life assurance business

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## HOME NEWS

## UDA murder threat as hunger strike feeds unrest in Ulster

From Christopher Thomas Belfast

The Ulster Defence Association, the main Protestant paramilitary force in Northern Ireland, is threatening to eliminate anybody who poses a threat to the "state of Ulster".

The H-block issue is the latest in a long line of Provisional IRA propaganda in their attempt to discredit the state of Ulster.

Let the people who are embarking on this campaign be aware that the UDA will not be drawn into a sectarian war but that it will use every means at its disposal to eliminate those who pose a threat to the state of Ulster and its peoples."

The UDA emphasized that that should in no way be interpreted as a threat to the Roman Catholic community, "many of whom we believe to be as diametrically opposed to the means and methods of the Provisional IRA as we are".

It is official UDA policy to assassinate known republican activists when opportunities arise, but three years ago it declared its strong opposition to sectarian killings.

The effect of the prison officers' decision could be serious. Scores of prisoners are moved between jails and courts in Northern Ireland each day and a rapid overcrowding of police station cells is possible.

Contingency plans exist to review team commissioned by the Director of Public Prosecutions, all men, say the play at the weekend, and as part of their report the director decided that it did not contravene section two of the Act.

The section lays down that a performance of a play shall be deemed to be obscene if taken as a whole, its effect is such as to tend to deprave and corrupt persons who are likely, having regard to all the relevant circumstances, to attend the performance.

In a local prison officers' dispute a few days ago members of the security forces were used to carry out the officers' duties and some prisoners had to be held in an army camp.

Parliamentary report, page 12

## Driver given breath test after phoned tip-off

The decision of police to give a breath test to a motorist who had been driving correctly but who, an anonymous telephone caller had said, was "plastered" was supported by a Scottish sheriff at Kirkcaldy, Fife, yesterday.

Sheriff William Christie found the motorist, David Dryburgh, aged 30, an oil rig worker, of Dunbar Place, Kirkcaldy, guilty of driving with an excess of alcohol in his blood last December.

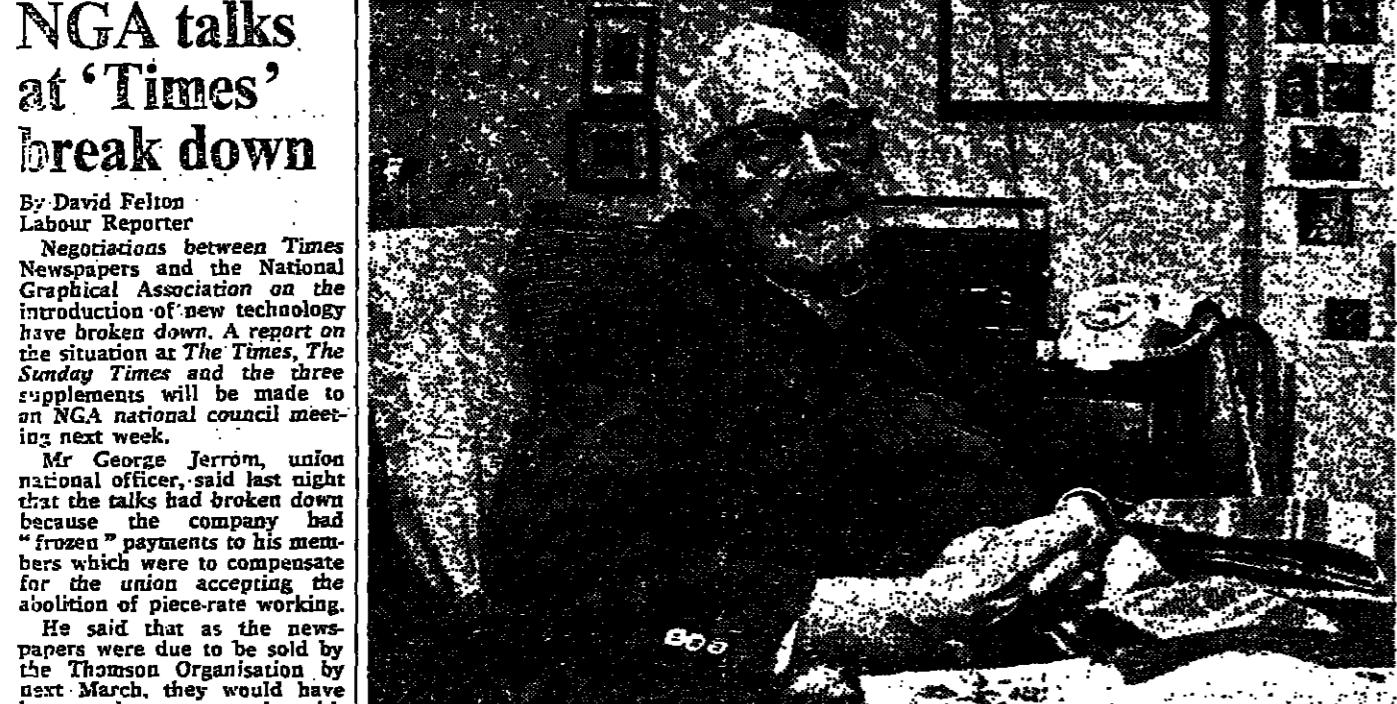
Mr Dryburgh was disqualified from driving for three years and fined £100.

Commenting on the police action, Sheriff Christie said: "They got a call saying a driver was drunk and I think that they were obliged to follow it up and were entitled to stop

anyone who was driving with an excess of alcohol in their blood."

For Mr Dryburgh, Mr Ronald McKenzie argued that the police did not have reasonable cause to test Mr Dryburgh. The question whether an anonymous telephone call on its own was enough to allow police to require a breath test had not been decided in Scotland or England before.

"This case could make legal history," Mr McKenzie said afterwards that he had been instructed to appeal.



The Rev H. C. Williams, who will celebrate his 101st birthday tomorrow at St Stephen's Green, Canterbury, Kent.

## Mrs Thatcher accused over letter

By George Clark

Mr Charles Morris, MP for Manchester, Openshaw, the Minister of State for the Civil Service in the Labour government last night accused the Prime Minister of giving an inaccurate answer in the Commons to questions about the Conservative Party in the north of England requesting "kick-backs" for party funds from companies that have received government grants for buildings and plant.

The company said last night: "The signing of this particular agreement means a commitment by the company to a payment of £1.5m this year and to a further payment of more than £300,000 in 1981."

"We are not at present satisfied, based on past experience, that the signing of this agreement would remove the last obstacle to the introduction of our new technology."

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## DPP rejects obscenity complaint against play

By Marvin Huckerby  
Theatre Reporter

Mr Thomas Hetherington, the Director of Public Prosecutions, said yesterday that *The Romans in Britain*, the controversial play at the National Theatre, did not contravene the Act of 1968, and that no legal action would be taken on a complaint that the play was obscene.

He has told the Metropolitan Police and Sir Michael Havers, QC, the Attorney General of the decision. Since only the Attorney General can sanction proceedings under the Act, on the advice of the director, that means there can be no official legal action against the play.

However, attempts to start a prosecution of the play for obscenity are continuing. Mrs Marc Whitehouse, the secretary of the National Viewers and Listeners' Association, who complained to the police about the nudity and she attempted homosexual rape in the play, said she would be asking the Attorney General for his consent to a private prosecution.

The effect of the prison officers' decision could be serious. Scores of prisoners are moved between jails and courts in Northern Ireland each day and a rapid overcrowding of police station cells is possible.

In a local prison officers' dispute a few days ago members of the security forces were used to carry out the officers' duties and some prisoners had to be held in an army camp.

Parliamentary report, page 12

## Civil servants intend to hurt the politicians

By Paul Routledge  
Labour Editor

Civil Service union leaders yesterday condemned the Government's suspension of pay comparison for its own 550,000 white collar employees and promised to "hurt" the political process in retaliation.

The main policy committee of the Council of Civil Service Unions (CCSU) deplored the Cabinet's decision to halt implementation of the Pay Research Unit findings for the 1981 salary settlement.

Mr Peter Jones, Deputy General Secretary of CCSU, said: "We intend to hurt the politicians, not the public. What you see happening with the prison officers, who are among our members, is just an example of what could happen in the next few years."

The work of Parliament may be disrupted by industrial action among support staff, including secretaries, Hansard reporters, drivers and cleaners and their staff."

In line with earlier action, the Civil Service unions are also threatening key computers in the Inland Revenue and the Civil Service. "Cash flow is the Government's soft underbelly," Mr Jones said.

Soames' retort: A resort to industrial action would not help to resolve the nation's difficulties. Civil Servants were admonished yesterday by Lord Soames, Lord President of the Council (Opp. Political Editor writes).

The Government's action was "blatant discrimination against its own employees with a rigid pay policy to be imposed through cash limits, while there is no policy at all other than redundancies in the private sector."

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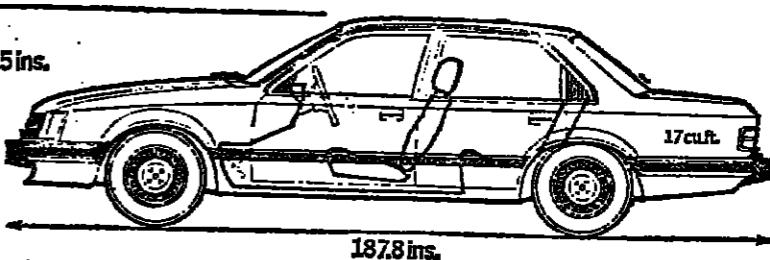
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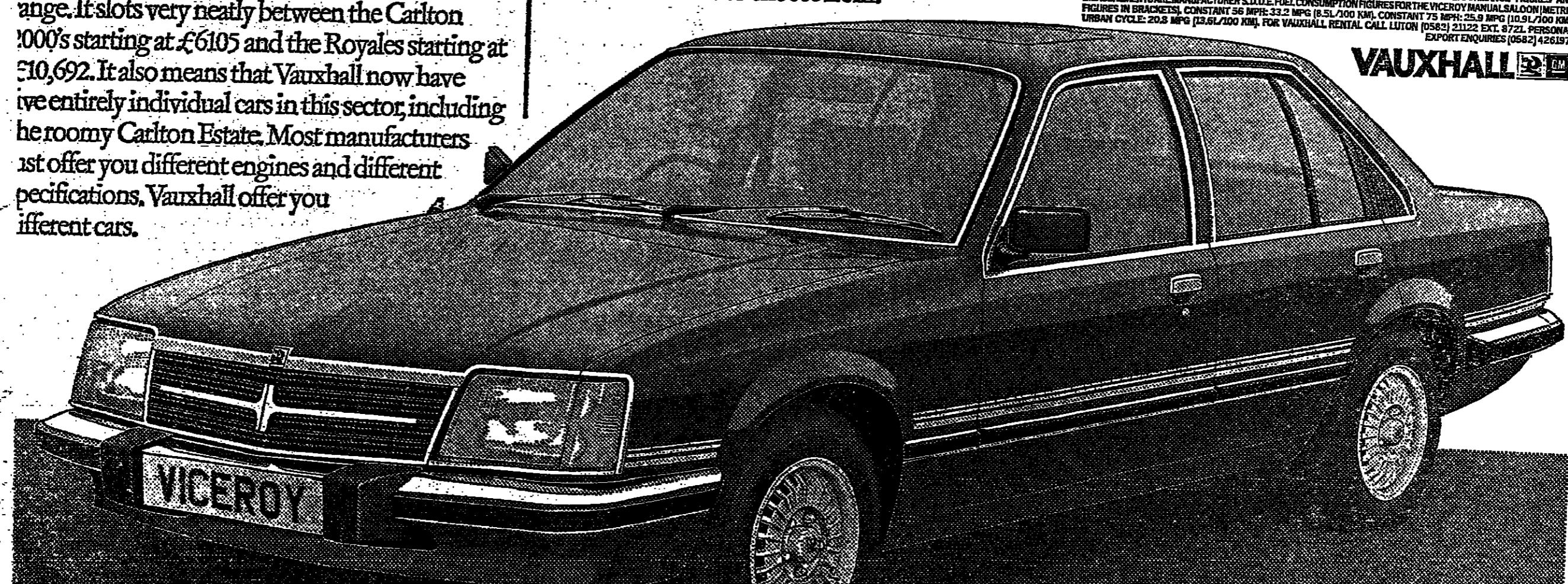
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## HOME NEWS

## North Wales emergency plan stood flood test despite speed at which phased alerts were issued

From John Charles

Blaenau Ffestiniog

An early assessment of the effects of 48 hours of continuous heavy rain on three critical river valleys of North Wales showed yesterday that a flood plan evolved by the police and local authorities worked well and averted the loss of livestock and possibly human lives.

People whose goods were ruined when a cold front hit the Snowdonia range and brought 213mm of rain in 48 hours were mopping up yesterday. The morning high tides in the Conwy, Mawddach and Dovey estuaries were not accompanied by more heavy rain, even though it was still raining.

The flood plan covering the North Wales river valleys was evolved in 1960 and revised in 1974.

It provided for the Welsh Water Authority to issue a first alert, which was made through the police on Sunday, followed by the second and third alerts, which came with third and fourth meaning respectively that buildings and farm land, then lives could be in danger.

What took people by surprise on Monday was the speed with which the third stage was reached simultaneously in all three of the North Wales rivers.

### The receding waters leave one dead and enormous damage to property

From Frances Gibb

Preston

The flood waters around Preston began receding slowly yesterday, after one death and many thousands of pounds of damage to homes and other property.

The Army and police ended their rescue operation in villages that had suffered their worst floods for 50 years, several hundred people having been evacuated from their homes to neighbours, village halls and hotels.

Mr Gerard McGarry, a labourer, aged 26, was killed as he tried to connect a power line to his caravan at a flooded site near Fleetwood. Police said he was standing in three feet of water at the time.

As the waters from the rivers Wyre and Ribble began to drop, villagers from Ribchester began the huge task of clearing mud and debris from their flooded homes. But some fifty families in the village of St Michael's on Wyre were still unable to return to their homes, many of which were surrounded by three feet of water.

Where the floods had

receded, floors were covered in mud several inches thick and garden crops, greenhouses and houses were destroyed.

Soldiers in two amphibious vehicles and eight assault boats helped police to move stranded St Michael's villagers to drier ground yesterday.

The village's 500 inhabitants had been badly flooded only last Thursday and some had just finished mopping up the mess when they were inundated on Monday.

Mr Ronald Bamber, aged 64, who is staying with a neighbour, said: "We had been living upstairs for several days. But when the second flood came they evacuated us from the upstairs window."

He had dragged his carpet outside after the first flood, out to see it being washed away by the second. "We have more or less lost everything downstairs, because we had no time to move it."

Another villager, Mr A. J. Clayton, said: "People have all been helping each other but we are numb with the shock."

Farmers were particularly badly affected, he said. Vill-

agers had worked through the night to rescue 500 pigs.

Schools had been shut since Thursday and deliveries such as milk were being made by tractor and trailer. There had been no newspapers.

Some villagers are still without power and the local authority provided hot meals in an hotel.

"It will be days before we are clear of water here," Mr Clayton said. "It stretches as far as the eye can see on three sides of the village, covering some 30 square miles. When it goes down there will be nothing but black mud."

Seawage and rotting carcasses of animals are being carried through the streets by the floods.

Elsewhere cleaning up began in earnest yesterday.

One of the greatest costs will be damage to agricultural land, particularly in the Fylde, a rich farming area. Police said that the damage could reach £1m.

Another villager, Mr A. J. Clayton, said: "People have all been helping each other but we are numb with the shock."

Farmers were particularly badly affected, he said. Vill-

### BAOR to get back its brigades

By Henry Stanhope

Defence Correspondent

The brigade, abolished as a fighting formation in the British Army of the Rhine (BAOR) to save manpower in the mid-1970s, is to be reintroduced next January 1.

It was given an honourable discharge when the Defence Review of 1974-75 obliged the General Staff to reduce the British Army by 15,000 men. Anxious not to abolish or amalgamate any more of its historic regiments, the Army decided to get rid of the equally historic brigade, with its headquarters staff.

The four divisions in BAOR were made smaller and the divisional commander was given the job of controlling all his 8,500 men without splitting them into two brigades.

The plan did not work, however, because the commanders found they could not control large formations in battlefield exercises. As a result, eight task forces were created last year, and they will become brigades.

The Berlin Field Force will be renamed the Berlin Brigade, but a decision still has to be made whether to retitle the five other field forces in the Army.

Two brothers, John and Colin Sciverras, aged 12 and 14, and

Keith Foster, aged 12, were

injured when a five-gallon drum of petroleum solvent exploded in a fire they had built on waste ground. They are in hospital at Oldstock, near Slough.

Mr Archer said yesterday:

"Although this was not a firework, it was the same sort of syndrome—unsupervised activities by children."

Mr Noel Tobin, director of the reform campaign, said that

for 20 years minor legislation

and voluntary measures to prevent firework injuries had been tried. But about 700 people a year had been treated in hospital for firework injuries since 1975. There was a need for strong legislation.

In Canada, 5,800 people had

been trained to run displays

since 1973 and there had been no firework accidents since 1974.

Young see the danger, but keep smoking

Most young people agree that

cigarettes are a danger to

health, but many carry on

smoking. Rather than stop the

habit, they endure, coughing

fit, having a hokey chest and

being short of breath, according

to a report published yesterday.

Research by the National

Children's Bureau, undertaken

during 1978, showed that of 800

people aged 20 questioned,

nearly 40 per cent said they

were regular smokers.

"There is still a clear need

to identify the risks associated

with smoking and to add to

the awareness of these dangers,"

Mr Kenneth Fogelman, National

Children's Bureau assistant

director, said at the bureau's

annual conference in London

last year.

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## HOME NEWS

## Number of deportees at a record level

By Lucy Hodges

More immigrants have been deported from Britain this year than in any previous year and the number held at Harmondsworth Detention Centre last year was a record, the annual report of the Joint Council for Welfare of Immigrants, published yesterday, says.

There is clear evidence of a blight in immigration controls, the council maintains.

More than 30 per cent more people have been deported since the first half of this year in the same period last year, and the number of people moved as illegal entrants has doubled. During 1979 5,500 people were removed, a record, the report says.

Beyond that trend lay the erosion of the definition of legal entrant by the Home Office and the courts.

The number of immigrants used entry at Heathrow in 10 months from May, 1979, rose by more than 30 per cent over the previous 10 months, the report adds.

The council criticizes the Government's immigration rules, as it came into force earlier this year, and which make it much more difficult for foreign brides, British women to leave the country.

They are almost certainly a breach of the European Convention on Human Rights, the council says.

Annual Report 1979/80 (Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants, 44 McDonald's Road, London, WC1X 8SP).

## Nuclear waste inquiry opens with a loud chorus of protest

By Pearce Wright

Science Editor, Newcastle upon Tyne

The planning inquiry into proposals to drill boreholes in the Cleveland Hills in order to test the stability of rock formations for the disposal of nuclear wastes had a colourful opening yesterday.

No sooner had Mr Richard Spain, the inspector, introduced the main participants than he swept a group of about 30 protesters who had previously been engaged in a protest theatre.

The leader asked permission to give a statement and performance indonesian but decided to wait for a reply. They were halfway through their folk song before the astonished officials could react. As quickly as they appeared they left, to rapturous applause from the public.

But the refrain of their duty, composed by the Pyneside Anti-nuclear Campaign, "It's a mine, it's a charade, it's a farce," proved a timely harb. Accordingly, it colourfully, it foreshadowed the line of argument to come from lawyers.

The hearing is an appeal by the authority against the refusal by Northumberland County Council to grant planning permission for the drilling of boreholes in Reddick Forest and Usway Forest for the purpose of studying the properties and structure of the rocks and movement of water within them.

Others ranged against the

authority include the Cheviot Defence Action Group, the Ramblers' Association, the Youth Hostels Association, Northumberland and Newcastle Society, the British Mountaineering Council, Friends of the Earth, the Council for the Protection of Rural England, the Town and Country Planning Association, the National Farmers' Union, the National Union of Agricultural and Allied Workers, the National Union of Mineworkers, a battery of district and parish council and an organization called Pandora.

The opening arguments were about the alleged inaccuracy of such inquiries on costs (estimated at about £100,000). Heavyweight organizations like the authority were able easily to outflank the voluntary ones. In the view of Mr Kevin McDonald, of the Town and Country Planning Association.

However, it was restrictions imposed by the terms of a local planning inquiry that caused grave concern and formed the basis for the cross-examination of the main witness of the day, Mr George Wedderburn, under-secretary in charge of the air, noise and wastes Directorate of the Department of the Environment.

Outlining government policy, he said the planning appeal concerned one possible route for the fraud must have had an accomplice at the telephone kiosk.

Detectives were trying yesterday to trace anyone who saw the accomplice.

## Phone box swindlers get £150,000 gold coins

From Our Correspondent

Guildford

Detectives in Guildford, Surrey, yesterday were seeking swindlers working from a telephone box who acquired £150,000 of Krugerrands from a bank.

The coup was carried out using forged documents bearing the telephone number of a public kiosk and a man hired from a jobcentre to act as a courier.

The victim of the fraud was a branch of Lloyds Bank at Guildford. It began when a man asked it for a certified banker's draft and presented documents purporting to be authority for the draft to be made out against the account of the Imperial Life of Canada insurance company.

The next day the draft was taken to a bullion dealer in London, who cashed it for Krugerrands. The operation was completed before inquiries disclosed the fraud.

The telephone number on the documents presented to the bank is that of a public telephone kiosk outside Holy Trinity Church in the High Street, at Guildford. The name of the bank is being kept secret for security reasons.

Det Chief Inspector Brian Richardson, head of Guildford CID, said: "The man responsible for the fraud must have had an accomplice at the telephone kiosk."

Detectives were trying yesterday to trace anyone who saw the accomplice.

Floral tributes: Miss Gwen Berryman, aged 75, the actress who played Doris Archer in the BBC Radio 4 series *The Archers*, with some of the flood of bouquets, letters and cards received yesterday after her radio "death".

Miss Berryman was not among three million listeners who heard the episode on Monday night. She is in a nursing home in Torquay recovering from a stroke. Instead of listening, Miss Berryman, who took the part of Doris Archer for

30 years, watched television on medical advice. The episode had to be rearranged when Equity, the actors' union, objected to the use of a church choir. Talks were held yesterday between the BBC and Equity on the use of that choir for the funeral episode, which is due to be broadcast tomorrow.

Equity maintains that its members should have been employed for the choir's role.

Leading article, page 15

## Police have a lead in hunt for M5 rapist

From Our Correspondent

Taunton

Police hunting the M5 rapist, who is believed to have made his ninth attack at Taunton on Monday night, said yesterday that they have the best description of him since the assaults began six years ago.

A woman, aged 47, was grabbed by the throat so that she was unable to scream and was forced in the floor of a bedroom in her house.

But almost immediately her husband arrived and the man ran downstairs, brushing past the husband, who gave chase on his bicycle and saw the man drive away in an orange or red car from opposite East Reach Hospital.

A woman in the car park verified the man's description as being 25 to 30, about 5ft 7in tall, of slight build, with a thin face and fairish hair and wearing a black donkey jacket with leather shoulder patches. He smelled strongly of oil, which was noticed during two previous attacks.

Police appeal: The husband later described the attacker as gaunt and hollow-cheeked (The Press Association reports).

The woman had been saved by the return of her husband, Mr Theobald said. "Somebody must know of a man of his description, with an orange or red car, who was out at 9.45 that night."

The smell of oil might indicate that the man was a lorry or engine driver, worked in a garage or dealt in paraffin.

## Leathrow fees protest by 106 IATA airlines

By Arthur Reed

Correspondent

106 airline members of International Air Transport Association (IATA) declared their annual meeting in London yesterday to communicate to the British Government concern at the impact of annual increases in airport fees in Britain at a time when the financial health of the industry is rapidly deteriorating.

It was a reference to the proposal by the British Airports Authority (BAA) to raise airport charges by 35 per cent. Eighteen foreign airlines decided to pay increases into their trust fund.

John Mulhern, managing director of the authority, who ended the IATA meeting observer, said: "The airlines have become mesmerized by charges. Although the landing fees at Heathrow

rose jumped in April this year, it jumped from what was a comparatively low level.

In real terms the fees at Heathrow and in the United Kingdom generally were declining. The BAA was not making its profits out of landing fees, but out of shops and car parking.

It is certainly not true that Heathrow is the world's most expensive airport. On a year-round basis it is cheaper than a lot of others."

In its representations to Mr John Nott, the Secretary of State for Trade, in London the IATA meeting urged that the airport authority should be permitted to finance planned airport development by taking up loans in the market, and to reduce the financial target for the authority, set at 6 per cent return on net assets, to more modest requirements compatible with a monopoly industry.

## Journalists need no special privileges, editor says

Journalists should not have privileges to enable to protect their sources and fear of legal action, Mr Chipp, editor-in-chief of the Association, said yesterday.

They are citizens, no more or less. We must not have special privileges, because if there will be imposed special responsibilities, code as a quid pro quo,"

Chipp told the Association of County Councils that codes designed for protection of journalists became protection from journalists.

It is a risk and accept it without asking for special treatment, he said. We were sacred and must so. It must never suggest

that we will break such a confidence; not the threat of jail nor jail itself. The authorities and the sources themselves must be clear at this point.

Mr Chipp added that he had decided last week that the Press Association should report the contents of secret and classified Ministry of Defence documents concerning proposed defence cuts.

"I am unprepared and would do it again because I think people have a right to know and that open government should be something more than platitudes. I think PA has in the past few days done something for real communication."

Mr Chipp said that critics who saw a great conspiracy in the press had little idea of how the media worked. "They have no idea of the speed, the chaos, the internal disputes and tensions over any big story and the very fact that we are human."

## Norton nurses charged assault

Accused of causing bodily harm to patients at Rampton security hospital, have brought against three nurses after a police action of allegations to a Yorkshire Television unit 18 months ago.

Director of Public Prosecutions recently applied to the Court for permission to charge against certain staff. Of the 38 cases have been the director alleging violence against patients.

First three men are to appear before magistrates at Old, Nottinghamshire, in October.

Mr Bowskill, aged 47, a nurse, is accused of bodily harm to a Colin Brumby, aged 42. Mr Walker, aged 44, a staff nurse, are charged with causing grievous bodily harm by ill-treating a patient.

No prosecution after Derby County inquiry

There is to be no prosecution involving the affairs of Derby County Football Club, Mr James Fryer, Chief Constable of Derbyshire, stated yesterday.

An investigation that began some months ago, had been concluded.

Reports have been submitted to the Director of Public Prosecutions in accordance with the Prosecution of Offences Regulations and he has decided not to institute proceedings against any of the persons involved.

Mr Fryer pointed out that as a matter of fact, he had ended the those persons concerned with the investigation had first been acquitted of the decision.

Among those who were interviewed by the police were Mr Tommy Docherty, the club's former manager, and Mr Stuart Webb, the club's former secretary.

## Sedents at church inquiry

Correspondent

More than seventy local residents attended the opening of an inquiry into a redundancy at Rugby yesterday.

Trinity Church, in Street, was made redundant on October 29, 1974, officially became the property of the Coventry Board of Finance. It is understood that the building was to fall into disuse.

The past five years it has been used for

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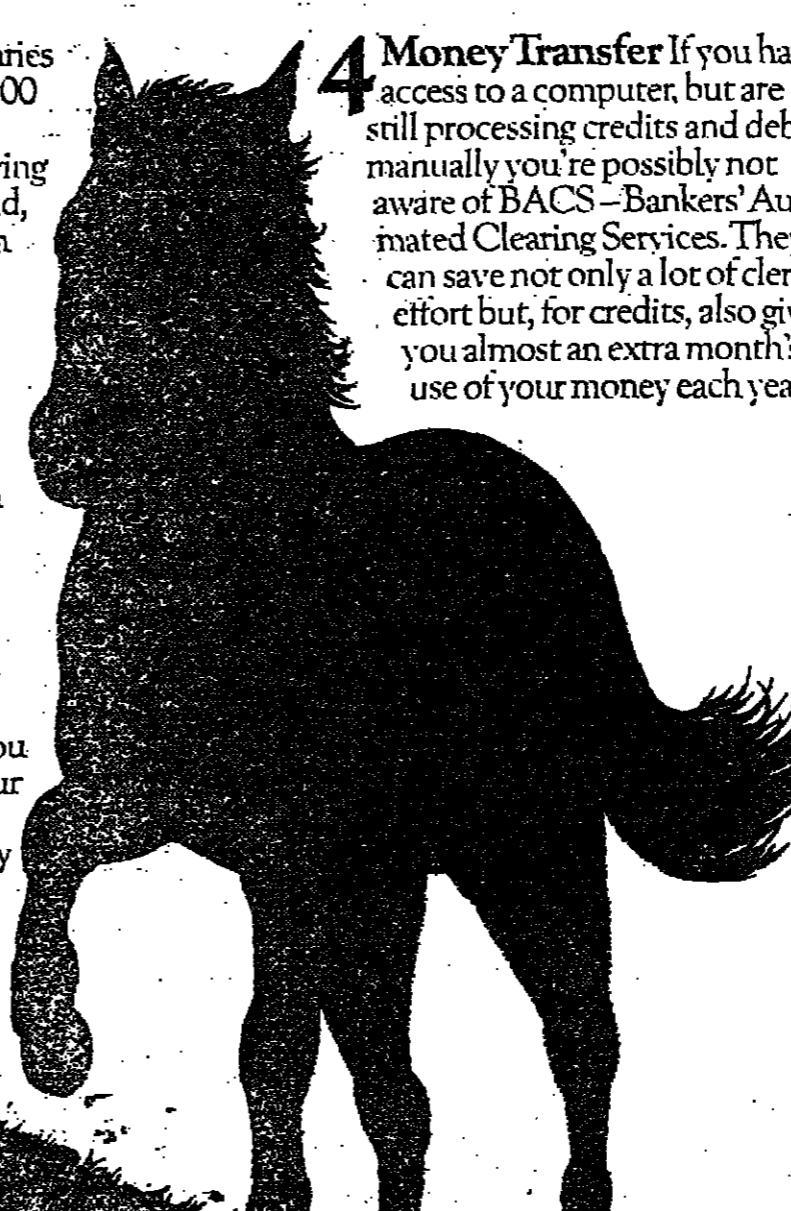
3 Shareholders Whatever else you are in business for, it's not to run your own share registration department. We could do it for you—better and probably cheaper. We have the largest specialist department in Europe.

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At the sign of the Black Horse





## OVERSEAS

## People who admire Mr Carter and will vote for him with any enthusiasm are hard to find

From Patrick Brogan

Washington, Oct 28  
The most striking thing about the mood of the American electorate a week before the presidential election is how little President Carter is esteemed. It is very hard to find people anywhere who will say that they admire and love the President and that they will vote for him with real enthusiasm.

Mrs Jane Byrne, the Mayor of Chicago, is an extreme case but an important one. She campaigned vigorously for Senator Edward Kennedy in the Illinois primary last March and went down to bitter and resentful defeat with him.

She now professes herself as a good Democrat, to be as enthusiastic in her support for the President as she used to be for the Senator. She is a bad actress and no one believes her. The other day she promised to pull out a larger crowd for the President in Chicago than had turned out to greet the first men on the moon a decade ago. She got about 20,000 people; over a million came 'out' for Armstrong, Aldrin and Collins.

Her real concern next week is not the presidential election but the success of Mr Richard Daley, junior, son of a famous former mayor, and Mrs Byrne's great rival for leadership of the Chicago Democrats. He is running for state office and she is actively campaigning against him.

Down in Iowa, Senator John Culver is in a desperate race for reelection against a conservative Republican congressman. He has little time for the President's troubles. Iowa went

for President Ford in 1976 by a narrow majority and is probably lost to Mr Carter this year, too. Like many of his colleagues in similar predicaments, Senator Culver hardly ever mentions the President at all.

Voters interviewed at random by the hordes of reporters who have been scouring the country for the past year, are at best tepidly favourable to the President and more frequently frankly hostile to him. They admit that he has done his best in foreign affairs, but they blame him severely for inflation and unemployment, the famous "misery index" that he himself made popular four years ago.

### US Elections

Above all, people far from Washington seem to feel the same frustrations that are felt by people here. A lawyer in Chicago said: "I can't stand his sanctimoniousness. He's always holier than thou as though it's all our fault."

It is not altogether fair. In the summer of last year, Mr Carter retired to Camp David to examine the reasons for his failures and came down from the mountain top to confess that indeed he had been at fault. Vigorous campaigning by Senator Gennery and assorted Republicans has left the clear impression in people's minds

## Israel quick to condemn Mr Weizman

From Our Own Correspondent

Jerusalem, Oct 28

The Israeli Government reacted angrily today to American reports that Mr Ezer Weizman, the popular former Defence Minister, had openly associated himself with President Carter's election campaign.

The controversy followed news that the ebullient Mr Weizman joined Mr Carter yesterday on the campaign trail in West Virginia and Cleveland and that he later praised the President's contributions to Middle East peace.

Mr Menachem Begin, the prime minister, issued a statement today deeply regretting that he described as Mr Weizman's "intervention in the American electoral process". Israeli Cabinet ministers were unanimous in their bitter condemnation of Mr Weizman's behaviour, which was repeatedly described as irresponsible. Mr Ezer Shamir, the Foreign Minister, said the former defence Minister's action was unbelievable.

Diplomatic observers say that speed and fury of the Israeli reaction intended to prevent a backlash against Israel if Ronald Reagan is elected president. Many right-wing Israeli politicians believe Mr Reagan is a stronger supporter of Israel than Mr Carter.

Diplomatic observers say that the leaflets were drawn up by members of Neturei Karta, one of the extreme ultra-orthodox sects, which claims 5,000 followers in Jerusalem alone. Its leaders do not accept the existence of Israel and frequently boast of their alleged links with Palestinian guerrilla groups.

Copies of the new leaflets have been distributed in Mea Sharim, the bizarre ultra-orthodox neighbourhood situated close to the centre of Jerusalem which operates as a virtual state within a state. It is understood that the offending leaflets were drawn up by members of Neturei Karta, one of the extreme ultra-orthodox sects, which claims 5,000 followers in Jerusalem alone. Its leaders do not accept the existence of Israel and frequently boast of their alleged links with Palestinian guerrilla groups.

The leaflets claim that although Jewish law forbids robbing, the new Jerusalem suburb of Ramot during the Sabbath led to a severe riot between hundreds of secular and religious Jews.

The conspicuous failure of the police to intervene has been severely criticized in the Israeli press. The respected Hebrew *Ha'aretz* newspaper accused the Government of surrendering to what it described as "religious fanatics".

The leaflets went on to allege that the taxmen had recently been harassing shopkeepers in the district and arresting those

## Australians reject many outgoing MPs

Tanzania, Oct 28. Tanzanian voters have rejected one minister and numerous members of Parliament, according to partial results of last day's general election.

With results received from of the country's 111 constituencies, only 36.8 per cent of outgoing MPs kept their parliamentary seats. Those defeated included Mr Solomon Oloya, the Minister of Natural Resources, and Mr Nizar G. John Malecza, the Minister of Agriculture.

Results of the presidential election in which voters could say "yes" or "no" to President Julius Nyerere, were expected to be announced on Friday.

A candidate defeated by Mr Abel Mwanga, the Minister of Manpower Development, has accused him of cheating and threatened to take him to court.

## Agitators increase pressure in Assam

From Trevor Fishlock

Dibrugarh, Oct 28  
Tension in the troubled north-eastern state of Assam rose again today as agitators stepped up the pressure in the new phase of their long battle with the Indian Government.

A Democratic farmer in Iowa (where there are few Democratic farmers) said: "I support the grain embargo. We should not sell grain to Russia when they invaded Afghanistan. But Carter just announced he didn't consult anyone. It didn't explain it. It got people very mad."

People will, of course, vote in large numbers for Mr Carter, because he is the Democratic candidate and because they are dismayed at the prospect of Mr Reagan winning. The question is whether these two negative impulses will be enough to overcome the resentments felt by voters throughout the industrial upper Midwest and in the North-east.

The President is, it is, ahead, according to the polls, in New York, but elsewhere in the North-east the race is too close for any forecast to be possible. Democratic politicians throughout this area worry that the President's unpopularity, the lack of enthusiasm that he inspires, will lead people to stay at home, rather than come out and vote next Tuesday.

If that happens, not only will Mr Carter be defeated, but so will many other Democratic candidates.

## Jewish fanatics told to murder taxmen

From Christopher Walker

Jerusalem, Oct 28

The serious division between secular and ultra-orthodox Jews in Israel has been exacerbated by the disclosure that leaflets have been distributed urging members of the minority ultra-orthodox community to resist state tax collection by murdering tax collectors.

It is understood that the offending leaflets were drawn up by members of Neturei Karta, one of the extreme ultra-orthodox sects, which claims 5,000 followers in Jerusalem alone. Its leaders do not accept the existence of Israel and frequently boast of their alleged links with Palestinian guerrilla groups.

Copies of the new leaflets have been distributed in Mea Sharim, the bizarre ultra-orthodox neighbourhood situated close to the centre of Jerusalem which operates as a virtual state within a state.

The majority of its inhabitants wear their own distinctive garb and refuse to play any part in Israeli life. They shun Israeli money, avoid paying taxes, and refuse to serve in the Army.

Decommissioning tax collectors as "armed robbers", the leaflets claim that although Jewish law calls for respect for state laws, it does not apply in the case of "Zionist taxmen" who are taking Jewish money for diseducating youth and building cinemas and other "corrupting" institutions.

The leaflets went on to allege that the taxmen had recently been harassing shopkeepers in the district and arresting those

who refused to cooperate. "The law that applies to them is that they may be killed without trial," the leaflets assert.

Another Mea Sharim pamphlet explained details of the sect's policy: "The Neturei Karta refuse to accept any monetary benefit—social or religious—offered by this secular state, in order not to associate with it in any way.

They avoid paying taxes so as not to participate in the mass conversion to atheism labelled education.

"We continue to shun the spoken, secularized Hebrew language of Zionism—a tool of nationalism—and prefer Yiddish so as not to participate in the Zionist transformation of Jews from a religious body to a nationalist body."

The distribution of the new leaflets comes at a time of increasing tension between Israel's ultra-orthodox minority and the official forces of law and order—who have not been welcome on the narrow streets of Mea Sharim.

Last Saturday, for the first time in almost a year, a simmering dispute over the use of the Sabbath resulted in the new Jerusalem suburb of Ramot during the Sabbath led to a ugly riot between hundreds of secular and religious Jews.

The conspicuous failure of the police to intervene has been severely criticized in the Israeli press. The respected Hebrew *Ha'aretz* newspaper accused the Government of surrendering to what it described as "religious fanatics".

The leaflets went on to allege that the taxmen had recently been harassing shopkeepers in the district and arresting those

according to the Tanzania News Agency.

The Agency said that soon after the results in the Muslim urban constituency were announced last night, the defeated candidate, Mr Lims Masige, accused Mr Mwanga of trying to influence voters by distributing maize flour.

He alleged also other irregularities such as polling stations staying open after the official closing time and some voters being given fake registration cards to enable them to vote more than once, the agency reported.

The results of the contested poll were 10,707 votes for Mr Mwanga and 5,835 for Mr Masige.

Results of the presidential election in which voters could say "yes" or "no" to President Julius Nyerere, were expected to be announced on Friday.

A candidate defeated by Mr Abel Mwanga, the Minister of Manpower Development, has accused him of cheating and threatened to take him to court.

## Australians are urged to 'vote without fear'

From page 1  
Australians have left for Africa, taking their wealth and skills with them.

The latest shortage is of glass bottles. You can buy a drink in only if you take an empty bottle. Mr Manley's administration has economic problems to solve, but the conditions beyond his control.

After several unsuccessful attempts to complete a recovery programme prescribed by the International Monetary Fund, there is a huge balance of payments deficit. Mr Manley announced his plan to call an election a year early, after the new arrangement collapsed.

He wins it will be a tribute to his political skill, always a potent electoral weapon in politics. He is famous internally as an eloquent orator for the developing countries in their campaign to economic concessions from rich nations.

Mr Seaga, though a respected Minister of Finance in the last Government from 1967 to 1972, does not generate much enthusiasm. His economic programme is based on giving a "run to private industry to the Jamaican economy. The

electoral commission has had to buy advertising time to reassure the 985,000 voters.

"Vote without fear, security will be there," they say. Another announcement emphasizes that there are safeguards to ensure that each citizen votes only once.

Many organizations have taken advertisements to urge, in vain, the end of election violence.

A cartoon in yesterday's *Daily Gleaner* showed Mr Manley and Mr Seaga visiting a fortune-teller together. "Who will win?", they ask her in unison. "We both have the name 'Manley,'" said Mr Manley. "He'll win," she replies. "Wait a minute. Let the gunsmoke clear from my little crystal ball."

Republican likely. Mr Manley said yesterday that the Queen could eventually cease to be Jamaica's titular head of state if his government retains power in the elections (Reuters reports from Ocho Rios).

He told a press conference

that the PNP might seek to amend the constitution to replace the Queen with an executive president. But he added: "When we finally break the monarchial link, Jamaica

intends to remain in the Commonwealth."

Mr Manley: Powerful charm and fame.

Mr Edward Seaga: More freedom for private industry.

Four years ago the defeated JLP accused the PNP of rigging the vote.

This time a new electoral register has been prepared and systems evolved aimed at ensuring fair operation. Yet both sides express fears that the other will use intimidation to prevent their opponents from voting, with bulls-eyes standing ominously near polling stations and gunsmoke not far away.

## Greek hospitality and French "art de vivre" open their doors in Athens on November 1st, 1980.



NJV MERIDIEN on Syntagma square, in the heart of business district, features 182 top-comfort rooms and a "nouvelle cuisine" restaurant "La Brasserie des Arts".

Reservations and information: your travel agent, your Air France ticket office or in London: 429.99.11.

**HOTEL NJV MERIDIEN ATHENS**

## ENERGY CASE HISTORY

# How International Harvester cut the energy consumption in their offices by over 50%.

### Old Fashioned

International Harvester Limited in Doncaster. Their office building was large, single-storey and distinctly old-fashioned.

In winter, the steam heating system was inadequate, and with large roof lights, conditions became cold and draughty.

In summer, the greenhouse effect from the windows, coupled with an ineffective ventilation system, turned it extremely hot. So in 1974 International Harvester took the decision to refurbish the premises and they asked their Electricity Board to provide recommendations for improving the working conditions.

### Recommendations

In 1976, a new false ceiling was inserted over the entire office area, to act as a return air plenum.

The roof was properly insulated to reduce the excesses of temperature in summer and winter.

Air conditioning was installed and the system carefully controlled with good-quality air distribution. Heating energy consumption was reduced by making use of heat pumps.

The lighting was improved by controlling glare and specifying lighting levels to recognized standards.

### Energy Saving

The result was better working conditions, with cooling or heating as required. But the spectacular improvement was in energy

costs. Altogether, the Electricity Board's recommendation saved over 50 per cent of the energy consumption of the building.

### Experts

Every Board in the country has access to a team of experts who can advise you on energy management and explain the techniques available.

They can guarantee the sort of savings made by International Harvester. But they can help you find the most cost-effective way to handle your energy requirements.

For more information, ask the operator for Freephone 2282, or simply fill in the coupon.

I'm thinking of refurbishing my premises. I'd like to know how to get the best out of my energy.

Send or Simon Stevens, The Electricity Council, 30 Millbank, London SW1 4RD.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

**PLAN ELECTRIC**  
Using our energy can save yours.

Electricity Council

## OVERSEAS

## Signs of improvement in relations between Morocco and Algeria

From Ian Murray

Paris, Oct 28  
The Queen's flight between Algiers and Rabat this week was a further sign that relations between Morocco and Algeria could be on the mend. There is no scheduled flight between the two capitals at the moment, which is symptomatic of the fact that the conflict in the Western Sahara means the countries are officially at war. But the Royal visit to both these Maghreb neighbours indicates that the climate could well be changing.

The first obvious clue to this apparent change of heart came earlier this month when King Hassan II opened the Moroccan Parliament. He made the most of the occasion to remind everyone of the happier times when Rabat and Algiers constituted an axis whose weight was considerable on the international scale in Africa and the Arab world.

The King made use of the opening of the Parliament to state that he believed a recent attack on the border town of M'Hamid had been carried out as a result of a conspiracy against both Morocco and Algeria. He was suggesting that outside forces were seeking to destabilize the area by provoking a war between the two countries.

The tragic earthquake at El Asnam gave the King a further opportunity to show that the two countries should resume friendly relations. He sent a telegram of condolence to President Chadli expressing his "faith in the community of our two peoples". At the same

time he called on the Moroccan people to help the victims of the earthquake by giving them the skins of the three million sheep which had been ritually slaughtered during the great festival of sacrifice, the Aid al-Adha.

Apart from these overt signs by Morocco that the King would like to see an end to the war in the Western Sahara, which has been impoverishing his country for the past five years.

Morocco has been suffering

from a particularly high inflation rate and the economy is declining. The war of attrition against the Polisario becomes more unsupportable daily and the King is thus being forced to seek a peaceful solution with Algeria.

Spanish move: Spain's Centre Party Government has started negotiations with the Polisario in Algiers for the release of 38 captured Spanish fishermen two days before the arrival of Señor Felipe González, the Secretary General of the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party, in the Algerian capital (Harry Debelius writes from Madrid).

Señor González said the Government was acting "to confuse public opinion and not lose any ground in this matter".

The fishermen have been held by the Polisario since May in what appears to be a demand for acceptance by Spain of the Saharans' right to certain coastal waters also claimed by Morocco and for formal diplomatic recognition of the Democratic Arab Republic of the Sahara, the political arm of the Polisario.



The Queen talks with King Hassan of Morocco during her visit to Marrakesh yesterday.

## The Queen urges new Rabat link

Rabat, Oct 28.—The Queen, who left Rabat today for Marrakesh to continue her state visit to Morocco, proposed that co-operation between Britain and Morocco should be given a "new lease on life".

At a state banquet given by

King Hassan in the royal palace here last night, the Queen said that when Morocco became a French protectorate early this century, "Britain and Morocco went different ways and we did not keep our friendship with you in such good repair as we had formerly done".

She said King Hassan faced "formidable difficulties" and you deserve the sympathy and support of all of us in the West for the courageous and determined way in which you are striving to overcome them.

Hassan said Britain and its monarchy were "one of the noblest and most illustrious systems that any nation can enjoy" and that Britain should be considered one of Morocco's special partners.

She referred to the treaty signed by the two countries over a century ago which declared that "there shall be perpetual peace and friendship" between the two monarchies.

She said: "Let us agree here and now, Your Majesty, under God's will, to give this article a new lease on life."

Speaking in English, King

## Ayatollah rules out compromise

From Tewfik Mishlawi

Beirut, Oct 28

Ayatollah Khomeini, the Iranian religious leader, today ruled out the possibility of any compromise with Iraq, and called on Iranians to continue fighting until the regime of President Saddam Hussein is toppled.

In a speech to members of the Majlis (parliament) he said: "There can be no compromise to stop the war with Iraq as long as Iraqi troops are on Iranian territory."

Observers noted that the speech, marking a Shia Muslim feast, made no mention of the American hostages and, unlike previous speeches, included no attacks on the United States.

Ayatollah Khomeini accused the Iraqi regime of "committing the ugliest crimes against the Iranian and Iraqi peoples". He specifically attacked President Hussein, saying that he "must be brought down if hostilities between Iraq and Iran are to be halted".

Iranian and Iraqi forces today fought fierce battles all along the frontier from the Shatt al-Arab area in the south to Qaser-e-Shirin in the north. Both sides said they inflicted heavy losses on each other.

Iran said its forces had thwarted a Red Army attempt to take over a strategic bridge on the Karun river linking Khorramshahr with Abadan.

Teheran radio said earlier that all contacts between Abadan and Khorramshahr had been lost. Iran said that its forces were in "complete control" of Khorramshahr.

## Chinese warning on Soviet threat to Europe

From David Bonavia

Peking, Oct 28

Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister, tonight declared that the Soviet Union "poses a grave threat not only to peace in the Middle East and the Persian Gulf region, but also to the security and stability of Western Europe and Asia".

He was speaking at a banquet for Mr Andries van Agt, the Dutch Prime Minister, who arrived today for talks mainly centred on questions of economic cooperation between China and the Netherlands.

At the same time, General Pram Tinsulanond, wound up his talk with the King of Thailand, wound up on a lightning visit to Peking. He was believed to have asked China to drop support for communist insurgents in Thailand, whose activities are in many ways more worrying for Bangkok than the edgy situation on the border with Kampuchea.

Peking is anxious to support Thailand as a buttress against what is seen here as Vietnamese expansion. But the problem of insurgent movement in Southeast Asia is still highly sensitive in Peking for reasons of communist dogma and for fear that they may be taken over by the Soviet Union if China drops them completely.

## Firebomb thrown at prison offices

Sydney, Oct 28.—A firebomb was thrown at the entrance to the New South Wales prison department headquarters here as warders voted today to continue a five-day strike.

A former prisoner claimed responsibility for the attack, which the fire brigade said had caused no serious damage. The warders are striking in protest against a decision to charge two officers with misconduct.—Reuter

## Saudi Arabia breaks relations with Libya

From Robert Fisk

Beirut, Oct 28

The Gulf war sent another diplomatic ripple across the Arab world today when Saudi Arabia broke off relations with Libya, accusing Colonel Muammar Gaddafi of being "a spearhead against Islam".

While the immediate and ostensible reason for severing relations was Colonel Gaddafi's vociferous attack on the Saudi

decision to seek American military aid, the break further aligns Saudi Arabia with Iraq in the latter's war against Iran.

Iraq broke off relations with Libya earlier this month, accusing Colonel Gaddafi—

together with South Korea and North Korea—of sending arms to Iran. And Libya, attacking the Saudis a week ago, is well aware that King Khalid would want to end the diplomatic courtesies between the two nations.

## Jordan denies placing its Army at Iraq's disposal

From Richard Owen

Amman, Oct 28

Arab divisions over the Gulf war sharpened today as King Hussein of Jordan returned home after an unannounced 24-hour visit to Baghdad for talks with President Saddam Hussein of Iraq.

This was the second time in three weeks that King Hussein has visited Iraq. The move is seen here as intended to underline Jordan's strength and active support for the Baghdad regime.

Earlier today there was a report, allegedly based on a broadcast by Radio Amman, that the King had placed the Jordanian Armed Forces "at the disposal" of the Iraqis, but this was later discounted by official Jordan sources.

However, a statement issued following the disclosure of the King's visit, noted that the "least Jordan could do" was to stand by its "Arab brethren" with "all its energies and capabilities," adding that the

feelings in the hearts of all Arabs would if expressed form what the statement called "an unlimited force".

King Hussein joined the Iraqi President in "regretting" that "other Arab states" had "hesitated to rally behind Iraq"—a clear reference to Syria and Libya, both of which support Iran.

The statement said that Iran was as much an enemy of the Arabs as "the enemy which Jordan faces". This is the first time that Israel and Iran have been formally equated as enemies of the Arab world.

Both the timing of the King's visit and its content would thus seem unlikely to add to the harmony of the meeting of foreign ministers from seven Arab nations and the PLO which is now in session in Amman. The three-day conference is being held to prepare the way for the vital Arab summit due to take place in the Jordanian capital at the end of November.

The strategic consequence of

a Soviet base in the islands

would be to tighten further the Soviet grip on the mouth of the

Red Sea, a Defence Department official said.

In a crisis, the Pentagon

official said, the Soviet forces

would be in a position to intercept traffic moving from the Mediterranean through the Red Sea and south along the Red Sea.

For the moment the Soviet

presence in the Dabak islands

is thought to be related to the support of Russian ships moving through the Red Sea and into the Indian Ocean.

One attraction of the islands

was the loss of the use of

Beira in Mozambique where the

Russians had built storage facil-

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York Times News Service.

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Since Hongkong's abrupt move against illegal immigrants and its intended deportation of all now-detected without identi-

ty cards, the cost of arrested surrenders from Macao by "snake boat" has soared to the equivalent of \$10,000 (£4,000) a day, forged identity card-risky even if the smuggled entrants lands in Hongkong—is necessarily included in the snakeboat price-deal.

In Hongkong, Mr Lewis Davies, the Secretary of State for Security, believes that a large number of illegal immigrants are staying underground for various reasons.

The Immigration Department insists that most non-Chinese whose visas have entered the Portuguese province of Macao in the hope of making illegal entry by sea into Hongkong are returning to China.

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Reinforced Communist Army, militia and police guards along the Chinese side of the border are maintaining tight surveillance under the direction of Canton's public security bureau.

The number of Chinese attempting entry arrested yesterday by the Hongkong Garrison and repatriated totalled only about 100.

Botswana's new leader calls on Mrs Thatcher

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

South Africa was the most

hostilely received by President

Botswana's new leader, Dr Ian

Thatcher yesterday. He spent an hour at Downing Street, slightly longer than scheduled.

Dr. Masire, earlier called on Sir Ian Gilmore, Lord Privy Seal, at the Foreign Office. Today he visits a car-free meeting centre in Reading, and the group will have an audience of the Prince of Wales.

Firebomb thrown at prison offices

Sydney, Oct 28.—A firebomb was thrown at the entrance to the New South Wales prison department headquarters here as warders voted today to continue a five-day strike.

A former prisoner claimed responsibility for the attack, which the fire brigade said had caused no serious damage. The warders are striking in protest against a decision to charge two officers with misconduct.—Reuter

## Turkish military rulers confident they can end political violence

From Simon Fisk

Ankara, Oct 28

Turkey's military rulers are confident that they will succeed in eradicating anarchy and seeing the country through its economic difficulties.

General Haydar Salik, the general secretary of the ruling National Security Council, told foreign journalists that the drop in political violence since September 12 was proof of the population's confidence in the Army and of its opposition to both right-wing and left-wing terrorism.

There was a period of "political armistice", General Salik said, and no provocations were read out daily over radio and television.

He said that since September 12, 6,900 people had been arrested, 3,900 detained and 746 sentenced.

During the three weeks set for unauthorized weapons to be surrendered to the authorities, he went on, more than 160,000 firearms and more than 650,000 rounds of ammunition had been handed over in the 67 provinces.

Soviet Navy said to have anchorage off Ethiopia

From Richard Hughes

Hongkong, Oct 28

Many of the estimated 100,000 Chinese who have entered the Portuguese province of Macao in the hope of making illegal entry by sea into Hongkong are returning to China.

The plan put forward by General Evren in statements made just after the coup for a full return to democracy, provided for the creation of a civilian government.

£4,000 package deal to enter Hongkong

From Richard Hughes

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ties for fuel and missiles and a communications centre.

For the moment



## SPORT

Football

## Forest join the list of Watford victims

By Gerald Sindstadt  
Watford 4, Southampton 1  
Millwall, Southampton, Sheffield Wednesday, now Nottingham Forest: opponents great and small continue to tumble from Watford's path in the Football League cup. At Vicarage Road last night two goals in three minutes just before half-time opened the way for an eventual 4-1 victory over Forest, finalists last year and winners of the two preceding finals.

Jenkins was the hero with three goals, but it was one of those thoughtless moments that periodically blemish the performance of Bursas that began what became a rout. When Henderson hoisted a lob towards Forest's goalmouth, a catch for the ball had seemed a certainty, but Burns was提醒 and Postek fell. Blissett thumped home the penalty.

Until then, Shilton's deputy, Sutton, who played his first league game only last Saturday, had scarcely been threatened. Now there was a sense of panic. Forest's long deflected a drive from Ward for a corner. He was less fortunate with the next effort. Jackett's shot was struck with deadly accuracy.

Shortly after, Jenkins had shot



Number one: Sutton dives in vain as Jenkins scores the first of his three goals.

of a half that had given Watford's largest crowd of the season, 22,557, little to excite them. Two competent defences, some inaccurate passes and a series of outside decisions dampened the proceedings, though not as sharply as the pre-match rain had soaked the pitch. When Forest launched their predictable onslaught after half-time, Watford showed themselves perfectly equipped to defend. Sutton was an inspiration throughout, gathered his fellow defenders in a tight mesh. Once possession was won, the forwards struck with deadly accuracy.

These goals came at the end

wide of an inviting goal, the tall centre forward was made an offer he could not refuse. Ward crossed, the unmarked Blissett ran in, and Jenkins' shot was 2-0. There was then a宇宙的 miss by Postek before Henderson sent Jenkins through for his third, and Watford's fourth goal.

Nottingham Forest had their moments, too. Rosecrans forced a corner, which was a free kick which Steele saved well. Ponte, from farther out, drove the ball against a post. Eventually a run down the left by Mills gave Wallace the opening

to force home a shot from close range.

The last goal, though, was given to Watford. Jackett sending a free kick chipping against the woodwork. Forest may wonder what influence such absentees as Shilton, Anderson, McGovern and the ineligible Ward might have had on the outcome, but it cannot unfairly diminish a fine victory by Watford.

WATFORD: P. Steele, M. Henderson, J. Jenkins, M. Postek, J. Ward, R. Rosecrans, P. Ponte, R. Steele, G. Burns, P. Gray, R. Ponte, G. Lloyd, J. Wallace, J. Roberts. Referee: C. Thomas (Portsmouth).

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PARLIAMENT, October 28, 1980

## Government aim to stick firmly to Nato commitment of 3% growth in defence expenditure

House of Commons  
The Government remained absolutely committed to the Nato call for a three per cent increase in defence spending this year, next year and the year after, Mr Francis Pym, Secretary of State for Defence, declared during question time. Figures of defence expenditure. That was what the Government's aim was, that was what it was committed to, he added.

But security must be protected at the lowest possible cost. At whatever level was the minimum for the nation's defence, that was what it must be.

Mr Iain Evans (Aberdare, Lab) asked for the latest estimates of expenditure on defence.

Mr Pym (Cambridgeshire, C) : The main items of expenditure in nuclear forces are the running costs of the Polaris force at £165m this year; the Chevaline improvement programme, which is now nearing completion at a total cost of about £300m; and the annual maintenance cost in the order of £4,500m to £5,000m spread over 15 years.

Mr Evans : When the Government is introducing massive cuts in public spending on the whole range of government services, it is reasonable to assume that spending on nuclear weapons will be cut. It would be better if both had nuclear weapons?

Mr Pym : This is not a unilateral spending increase. The whole alliance believes it is necessary to spend more. I share the desire to spend more on other matters which will be socially advantageous.

## Moratorium too blunt: a statement soon

The moratorium on defence spending could not continue in its present form because it was too blunt an instrument, Mr Francis Pym, Secretary of State for Defence, said, informing MPs that his department made an announcement about arrangements for the period after the moratorium in the course of the next few days.

Mr Pym (Cambridgeshire, C) : was answering Mr Alan Clark (Plymouth, East, C) who asked what the effect of the moratorium particularly on small businesses had been disruptive and harmful.

Mr Pym said : I regret very much having to use such a blunt instrument as a moratorium to correct the problem that we had due to a more rapid level of cuts being experienced.

I hope to make an announcement about the period after the moratorium in the course of the next few days. I do not think it can or should continue in its present form because it was too blunt an instrument.

I have been having discussions with different sections of industry (to find out what would be the least damaging way from their point of view to continue after the moratorium with a strict regime that will control spending) without really giving it heart to our cash limits.

Earlier Mr Pym, questioned by Mr Alfred Dubs (Wandsworth, Battersea, Lab) on what measures he had introduced to eliminate expenditure said: I am determined to ensure that defence spending is geared directly to the operational capability of the forces and that administrative overheads are reduced to the absolute minimum.

Mr Dubs : Can the Secretary of State explain why his department is the only department not to be able to control its expenditure?

Mr Pym : The savings made in administration and, by perhaps rearranging tasks is money saved which I can switch to the use of what is described as "the sharp end", which is where it ought to be.

In the current year we have experienced a situation in which firms are delivering defence equipment more quickly than before because of the shortage of civil contracts which has caused a break in the moratorium. That is not out of control, because I have taken steps to rein back expenditure so we can get as near as we can to the cash limits.

Mr John Gilbert (Dudley, East, Lab) asked, what additional cost had been caused by the huge increase in Services pay with which the Conservative Party tried to buy votes at the last election.

Mr Pym : I think it would be fair to say that the moral of the Services were not carried into office was not very high. They had been through a difficult period.

I am glad to say that it is at the moment very much better; it is not just a question of money. It is a question also whether they are more confident in their role in the House and the Government.

## Confidence and trust essential

Mr Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, refused to be drawn by Mr Michael Foot on the possibility of further cuts in defence expenditure. The Labour Party Deputy Leader of the Opposition declared at the time that she did not intend to take lectures on defence from him. Mr Foot (Ebbw Vale, Lab) had asked on whose side Mrs Thatcher was on the question of public expenditure on defence.

Is she (asked) on the side of Mr Francis Pym, Secretary of State for Defence? Is she on the side of Mr John Biffen, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, or does she think this correspondence should now cease? (Laughter.)

Mrs Thatcher (Barnet, Finchley, C) : I hope Mr Foot will understand that matters in defence, and in other spheres of government, cannot be agreed on except on the basis of confidence and trust. Matters that are confidential should be kept confidential.

The cash limit on defence expenditure for this year has already been increased by £250m out of contingency reserves.

Mr Foot : Will Mrs Thatcher now be good enough to tell us whether she agrees with Mr Biffen's letter? Mrs Thatcher : I do not intend to take lectures on defence from Mr Foot.

## Borrowing less will cut interest rates

Mr Pym : Whether they would or not, they made a disastrous error of judgment in not accepting a pound of flesh when we have a pound of flesh we have to have.

We are not trying to match, in expenditure or weapons systems, the threat which faces us but we will continue to achieve a degree of security and safety, which will deter an aggressor and, therefore, preserve the peace.

If the arms control negotiations would yield results, we would be able to do it even more cheaply. At whatever level is the minimum for our defence, that is what it must be.

We hope to get to a situation in which the kind of spending which Mr Evans and we, too, want can actually happen.

Mr Patrick Wall (Hartlepool, C) : It would be better if Labour MPs directed their anger at the Kremlin. Would Mr Pym reaffirm the Government's loyalty to Nato?

Mr Pym : Nobody in the House is in the slightest doubt of our allegiance to Nato. That goes for Mr William Rodgers, of the Opposition too, though his is an isolated voice.

I endorse and confirm that we are strongly supporting the Nato aim of annual increases in the range of 3 per cent because we believe this is necessary.

In our first year we achieved a 1979-80. We hope we will achieve it this year but we cannot yet say what the outcome will be in 1981-82.

Mr Pym : This is not a unilateral spending increase. The whole alliance believes it is necessary to spend more. I share the desire to spend more on other matters which will be socially advantageous.

They train their military in nuclear weapons, as offensive weapons, as something to be used.

This is a cause of a great deal of concern in this House (Conservative cheers.)

Mr William Rodgers, chief Opposition spokesman on defence (Teeside, Stockton, Lab) : Can the Secretary of State say that he is still wholly committed to a 3 per cent further increase in the next financial year?

Mr Pym : The Government remains absolutely committed to the Nato 3 per cent this year, next year and the year after. (Conservative cheers.)

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Mr Michael Foot



# The age of high performance is not dead.

In the golden age of Brooklands, the stage was held by thirsty monsters with mighty engines.

Today, with the need to conserve energy, power has to come in subtler packages, or not at all.

The latest and subtlest of these packages is the Audi 200T.

'T' stands for Turbo. And therein lies the secret of both the 200's power and its economy.

By turbocharging our 2.2 litre 5 cylinder engine, we have transformed its performance.

Its output has soared from 136 to 170 bhp. Yet it is appreciably smoother and quieter than an engine already renowned for smoothness and quietness.

So it's not altogether surprising that the 200 accelerates from 0-60 mph in 8.6 seconds, without a hint of melodrama.

Or that it delivers enormous power for overtaking, not with a roar but a whoosh.

Or even that you can converse easily at 125 mph.

What is surprising is that the 200 combines such performance with an average fuel consumption of 26.6 mpg (DIN).

The reason, however, is simple.

Our turbocharged 2.2 litre 5 cylinder produces

roughly the same power as a 2.8 litre six, without its weight and thirst.

Thereby enabling you to reconcile heartfelt love of power with hard-headed common sense.

In its fixtures and fittings, the 200 owes nothing, we confess, to economy.

As well as such predictable refinements as central locking, power steering, electric windows and sun roof, alloy wheels and seat height adjustment, it also features a number of unusual luxuries, all as standard.

As, for instance, cruise control. A stereo radio/cassette system with four speakers. A digital clock. Heated front seats. Even electrically operated and heated external mirrors.

In short, it has everything you would expect in a £15,000 luxury saloon.

Except that the Audi 200 costs £12,950.

Which just goes to show that the age of high performance isn't just alive and well.

It is also comfortably within reach.

**The new Audi 200 Turbo.**  
**AUDI** **The car for now.**





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## PAY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS

The Government has finally split the net of public pay. Ever since it took office there has been a contradiction between two principles: determining pay in the public sector. One principle, that of pay research, seeks to link the increases given to civil servants to increases given to workers in other jobs which are deemed to be comparable. The other system, of cash limits, tries to relate rises to what the Government affords.

During its first year, the Government allowed the principle of comparability to rule. Cash limits were set after it had come clear what level of pay increase the comparability item would suggest and the constraints were set high enough to pay those rises in full, but a small allowance for stagnation. In addition, employees in the civil service received the final 10% increase agreed earlier, which means that the Government's pay bill actually went up 25 per cent even though the limit was set in line with a assumed 14 per cent increase. That could not go on and the Government is right to tell the pay so. If cash limits are to be any meaning they must be as the force which determines pay rather than weekly manoeuvring what comparability studies suggest. The Government is also right to say that in the current year, when

the private sector is under very severe strain and workers are being forced to settle for increases well below the inflation rate, the public sector should make sacrifices too, with increases around 8 per cent.

But the issue cannot be resolved in the long term simply by setting a low figure for across-the-board pay increases. Governments have suspended pay research in the past when they wanted to get a low level of settlement in the public sector. After a few years of pay restraint, the pressures have built up and the Government has been forced to reintroduce the principle of comparability and face a new round of very large increases.

Simply suppressing the results of pay research, as the Government says it has to do, does not solve the problem. The Government should recognize that it has to move on altogether from the system of comparability. It should do this for two reasons. The first is that the comparability principle has manifestly failed to achieve its stated goal of taking public sector pay out of politics. Indeed, the effect has been precisely the opposite. Governments have constantly been faced with the political choice of accepting the results of comparability exercises or rejecting them. This is far more damaging than forcing government as an employer to take a view about how much it is

prepared to pay its employees. The second reason is that, for all the efforts which have been made to ensure that the exercise is honest the tests of comparability are deeply flawed. The structure of the public service includes a relatively small number of grades which include a very wide range of jobs. Trying to set one level of pay increase for all of them is bound to produce distortions.

Instead of trying to use surveys to simulate the market the Government ought to be placing greater reliance on the market itself. The test for setting the levels of pay in those jobs which are exposed to relatively free entry ought to be what the market requires. If that means that Government computer programmers get particularly large rises, the Government ought to accept that, rather than accept a progressive deterioration of its computing departments. If that were to result in very small increases for some of the administrative grades, those already in those posts would have no justified cause for resentment.

Such an approach would require a much wider range of pay settlements within the Civil Service and would result in a much more diverse pattern of payments. But that would be in itself a helpful move in the direction of increased efficiency and effectiveness in the public service.

## O GIVE OVER KAMPUCHEA

Thai Prime Minister's trip to Peking seems to have had a success in persuading the Chinese to adopt a more flexible attitude over a settlement in Kampuchea. The brief communique issued yesterday after talks between General Prem Tinsulanonda and Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister, insisted that a Vietnamese military withdrawal must be an axiomatic political solution. Kampuchea's independence would remain at risk. All those which upheld justice would continue to support anti-Vietnamese forces in Kampuchea. Mr Zhao told General T. P. that the ominous words "the government whose members of power marked an untiring success for guerrilla war" were still wedded to that on the Kampuchean problem. Is no solution possible? The Vietnamese began to be down by the erosion of its power? Or does China's quarrel with Vietnam (and Russian supporters) make it unwilling to consider any compromise that would leave to the future political alliance of a government in Phnom Penh? Whatever the case, the Chinese will have appointed Asean, the Association of South-East Asian Nations, many months past, with and in the lead, Asean has been wrestling with the problem.

China's attitude would seem to themselves among the five members—some incline to Vietnam as a barrier against Chinese power, others towards China as a barrier against Vietnam's. Late Vietnam's own intransigence has been enough to sustain Asean's united front. This was manifest in the past two weeks at the United Nations general assembly when last year's vote not to seat an envoy of the Heng Samrin Government was even more strongly supported. Such elections would be open to all sides.

In the course of the voting the Asean countries and their western supporters made it plain that they held the Pol Pot regime in contempt and had no intention that it should be restored whatever its current political colour. They knew however, that with the Heng Samrin Government in control and much less detested—to put it at its lowest—than the Pol Pot gang, it was imperative to find a solution soon if Vietnam's continuing dominance was to be contested. There had been just enough evidence of flexibility on Hanoi's part in recent months to hope that some way forward could be found.

## DEATH IN AMBRIDGE

Doris Archer dies and pit Equity to mark the funeral of Pebble Mill, the BBC's Birmingham factory, to which Ambridge looks for its predominance. They publicly deplore the idea: a shame not to let the idy in peace. But Equity, a knows a publicity stunt, it sees one, wants a slice of action. Its members have had several engagements in radio this year than last, according to Mr Peter Pluvier, its general secretary. Are they to be cited to stand idly by while scabs who attend morning service at the church of St John the Baptist, Chelmsford, Essex, supply the funeral ring of "The Day Thou st Lord is Ended", always

Archer needed a new cowman or Doris, the last, the applications flooded in—not for the part, for the job. What are they to make of the latest chapter of events? The village of Ambridge obviously possesses a solid reality which no one would be inclined to attribute to Pebble Mill, though it might just be a property at the other end of the county which folk have bought and are doing up for weekends. And who is this fellow Pluvier with his made-up name? Some "bounder" from London who has moved in and means to do old Walter Whitstable out of his second pair of corduroys, most likely. The Vicar has had to have a word with him already.

Life, as it can be depended upon to do, has again trumped art. The imaginary mourning of Ambridge has had to make way for Equity's unimaginable talent for farce. All along, one has heard: many of the programme's regulars have experienced difficulty in distinguishing the real from the radio world. If Dan

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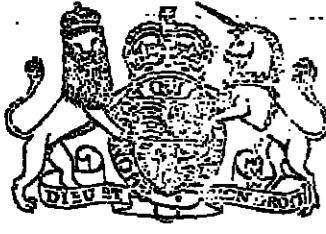
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## COURT CIRCULAR

### BUCKINGHAM PALACE

October 28: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, on behalf of The Queen, held an investiture at Buckingham Palace this morning.

The Prince of Wales this morning

received the Marquess of Lorne (Lord Warden of the Stannaries).

His Royal Highness attended

by the Hon Edward Adeane, visited the Department of Trade, 1 Victoria Street, SW1, this morning.

The Prince of Wales this morning

attended a Thanksgiving service

at the publication of *Charles's Words* at the British Society, 148, Queen Victoria Street, EC4.

The Hon Edward Adeane was

in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark

Phillips this morning visited the

Police Headquarters, Hounslow,

Middlesex, and was entertain-

ed at luncheon.

Her Royal Highness was re-

ceived upon arrival by Her

Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for

Lancashire (Sir Simon Townsley).

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Police Headquarters, Hounslow,

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ed at luncheon.

The Duke of Edinburgh attended

by Mrs Richard Carew Polk,

travelled in an aircraft of The

Queen's Flight.

KENSINGTON PALACE

October 28: The Duchess of

Gloucester, as Patron, was

present this afternoon at the

Annual General Meeting of the

British Library of Tape Record-

ings at the Drapers' Hall,

London.

Mrs Euan McCorquodale was

in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, as patron

and trustee, will preside at the

meeting of the trustees of the

Duke of Edinburgh's Award at Bucking-

ham Palace on November 4.

The Duke of Edinburgh will attend

the annual general meeting of the

Association of Governors' Bodies of

State in Scotland at Meadowbank

Stadium, Edinburgh, on November 7.

The Queen and The Duke of

Edinburgh will attend a thank-

sgiving service in Lincoln Cathedral

to commemorate the 70th anni-

versary of the consecration of the

cathedral on November 14. Later

The Queen, accompanied by The

Duke of Edinburgh will open the

new county police headquarters in

Lincoln.

The Prince of Wales will visit the

Abbeystead House, Redcar, and

Barnsley, on November 4. Later

he will launch the Bristol and

West of England appeal for a

chair in orthopaedic surgery at

Exeter University and attend a

luncheon for tenants of the Eastern

District at the Duchy of Cornwall, Saltash.

Princess Alexandra, Chancellor,

will preside at a congregation at

the Lancaster University on

October 22.

The dedication of a memorial

plaque to the Very Rev W. R.

Matthews will take place in the

Crypt of St Paul's Cathedral on

Wednesday, November 12, 1980, at

3 pm.

A service of thanksgiving for the

life and work of Baroness Emmet

of Kimberley will be held on Wed-

nesday, December 10, at St

George's, Westminster, at 11.30 am.

Sir John Partridge regrets he was

unable to attend the memorial

service for Mr Michael King

yesterday.

Princess Margaretha of Sweden,

Ms. John Amherst, will open the

Swedish Christmas Fair at

Old Marylebone Road, W1, at

11 am on Thursday, November 20.

The fourth Distinguished Com-

mittee Luncheon in aid of the

British Foundation for Age

Research, will be held at the

Royal Garden Hotel, Kensington, on Tuesday, November 25.

**Birthdays today**

Professor Sir Geoffrey Allen, 55;

Professor Sir Alan Ayres, 70;

Lord Bishop, 20; Dame Anne

Evans, 71; Dame Elizabeth

Whitaker, 66; Sir Derek

Empson, 62; Sir Gordon Finlay,

63; Sir Edward Howard, 65; Sir

Robert Lawrence, 65;

### Forthcoming marriages

Mr G. G. Little and Miss E. Bethu. The engagement is announced between Frank, eldest son of Dr and Mrs M. D. Summerling, of Brockenhurst, Hants, Northumberland, and Jenny, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs L. A. Bassett, of Colinton Road, Edin-

burgh.

Major M. H. Barron and Dr C. T. Brothers.

The engagement is announced between Michael Hugh Barron, The Parachute Regiment, younger son of the late Lt H. M. Barron, and Mrs. Barron, of Billericay Lodge, Acton, Kent. The Stirlings and Cassandra Brothers, 1200 California Street, San Francisco, only daughter of Mr and Mrs P. M. Brothers, of San Antonio, Texas.

Mr D. M. Brook and Miss R. E. Pippin Baker. The engagement is announced between David Middleton Brook, of Menai Bridge, Anglesey, and Ruth Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Colin Baker, of Menai Bridge, Anglesey.

Mr R. J. Fulford-Smith and Miss C. L. Cook. The engagement is announced between Richard, elder son of Mr and Mrs D. W. Fulford-Smith, of Eversley Green, Kent, and Caroline, daughter of Major and Mrs A. Cook, of Sevenoaks, Kent.

Mr H. Horpe and Miss J. P. Campbell. The engagement is announced between George, only son of Mr and Mrs F. S. E. Horpe, of Hove, and Jane Fiona, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. P. Campbell, of Wedgwood Farm, Ashford, Kent.

Mr J. Hurst and Miss S. Leigh. The engagement is announced between David James, only son of Mr and Mrs J. R. Hurst, of Hove, and Caroline, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Leigh, of Ifley Village, Oxford.

Mr G. W. Hutton-Atteworth and Miss K. E. Wheeler. The engagement is announced between David James, only son of Mr and Mrs G. W. Hutton-Atteworth, of Stratford-on-Avon, and Kay, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Sole.

Mr A. H. van Straubenzee and Miss C. S. Fenwick. The marriage took place on October 27 in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, of Mr Alexander van Straubenzee, son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs H. A. van Straubenzee, of Kingstone, Berkshire, and Miss Claire Fenwick, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. W. Fenwick of Estab Grange, Granard, Father Michael Fenian, officiant, assisted by the Very Rev Michael Fenwick and the Rev J. Westmacott.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by the Hon Alicia Crossley, Georgina Graham, Kate Howlett, Alexandra Whittaker, Elizabeth Bunting, and Linda Marshall. Mr Charles van Straubenzee was best man.

A reception was held at Middle-

ton Temple Hall.

**Luncheons**

Mr N. M. Martin, Minister at

the Foreign Office, and Mrs

Martin were hosts yesterday at a luncheon held at Admiralty House, London, in aid of the Presidents of Botswana and Mrs. Masi.

Other guests included:

Mr R. P. Ring and Miss N. J. Fehwick.

The engagement is announced between Peter Martin, only son of Mr and Mrs Eric Rigs, of Lytham, Lancs, and Nicola, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Gordon Fetherick, of Englefield Green, Surrey, and Belford, Cornwall.

A service of thanksgiving for the

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### Anonymous collector purchases 30 lots at auction

## Record £27,000 for pottery group

By Geraldine Norman

Sale Room Correspondent

An anonymous collector bidding over the telephone paid a new auction record price for English pottery at Sotheby's yesterday, in addition to buying 23 other lots, which accounted for half the £12,853 total of the auction.

The pseudonym of "Jackson" was used for his purchases and he appeared to know very well what he wanted, which he had apparently bought apparently unconcerned even when the price was well above the presale estimates.

His most spectacular purchase was the £25,000 Astbury-Whieldon pottery group of a tea party, dating from about 1740. Two ladies and two gentlemen are seated at a round table taking tea, attended by a Negro servant with a kettle. Only one other group of that type, which is known, is in the market.

The highest auction price previously recorded for English pottery was £20,000 paid in 1971 for a Wedgwood replica of the Portland vase.

Sotheby's did not publish an estimate on the tea party group, which had been refused to accept the gift.

The department of Lorraine

had been suggesting more than £20,000.

The anonymous collector also paid £12,500 (estimate £4,000 to £6,000) for a Staffordshire slipware dish of about 1700 with geometric decoration. He bought heavily from the collection of Ralph Woudt.

However, a national subscription was made to raise £10,000 for the widow of Sir Richard W. G. Glyn, BSC, who died in 1970. The collector paid £12,500 for a rare group of St George and the dragon.

The collector arranged the price list of the sale, which included a Chester octagonal bowl with decorative inlay in the manner of J. H. N. O'Neal, going for £7,500 (estimate £2,500 to £3,500) for a fine 18th-century "Purbeck" porcelain.

The higher individual price was £13,000 (estimate £6,000 to £8,000) for a Regency library table.

The French provided an example of how to save the national heritage when a group of the most valuable pieces of the collection were sold.

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## Social focus

## Help on the way for all those with no government to uphold their cause

A draft declaration on the human rights of aliens has been placed on the agenda of the current session of the United Nations General Assembly now meeting in New York. A new study concludes that there is no guarantee of protection of the rights of non-citizens other than diplomatic protection accorded by the state of nationality. This protection, which is only discretionary, is not available to refugees or the stateless.

It was the expulsion of more than 30,000 Asians from Uganda in 1972 which drew attention to the fact that aliens had no effective remedy to protect their personal rights, their families or their property. The UN Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities was asked to investigate, take recommendations for new measures and draw up a declaration as guide to member states.

In the last eight years the problems have become more acute and more complex. The numbers who live in a country other than their own have increased by several millions. Afghan refugees in Pakistan, Cambodians in Thailand, Cubans in the United States, Vietnamese scattered all over the world, migrant workers in western Europe from the South, in Arab countries from South-East Asia, dissidents from the Soviet Union, employees of international firms... all represent a flood of people who not only have no internationally guaranteed protection but many of whom, by their status, are no government to intervene on their behalf.

Some categories of aliens come within the provisions of multilateral international treaties, such as the Convention on the Status of Refugees, the definition of refugee by no means covers all those who escape in their own country, and on inquiry this year only about half of United Nations member states had



Diana Elles: conflicting strands in the law about aliens.

ratified the convention. The valuable work of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is not made easier by these legal complexities and deficiencies.

Customary international law recognizes that everyone is entitled to the protection of his life, liberty and property, but as events show, whatever the principles of law may be, governments often disregard them.

There have been two conflicting strands in the law concerning the treatment of aliens. First, it is held that there is a minimum standard of treatment, regardless of the treatment of nationals, so that an alien may receive better treatment in some circumstances than the national. Secondly, the "Calvo" theory maintains that aliens may not expect better treatment than the national.

In the declaration this conflict is

overcome by the acceptance that an alien, just as a national, is entitled to respect for his rights and freedoms recognized in international law and in international human rights instruments. This explains the purpose underlying the declaration now before the United Nations, recognizing the fact that under the United Nations Charter all member states undertake to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Distinctions between aliens and nationals may be recognized in national laws, generally on grounds of national security. Many countries, for instance, forbid aliens to live in areas vital to national defence; aliens everywhere to the public service is reserved to nationals; voting rights at elections—with almost the sole exception of Britain's—are jealously guarded.

None of these distinctions would be affected by the declaration, but there are provisions which have not as far been formulated in any international human rights instrument which are of specific concern to the alien.

Because the rights should entail duties, there is a provision that the non-citizen shall observe the laws of the country in which he resides. What may be an obvious statement is not always acceptable to those who choose to earn their living in a country applying strict Islamic laws, with their corresponding strict punishments.

Among rights of concern to the alien, a worker living in a foreign country should have a right to repatriate his earnings, particularly when he is debarred by the host country from bringing his family with him. He should also, if he is entitled to work, members of his family to join a trade union, especially in countries where closed shop agreements operate.

The final provision of the declaration, which is of the greatest importance to any foreigner who finds himself arrested, will be of considerable concern to the British Government. The non-citizen must be able to communicate with a consulate or diplomatic mission of his country. Although the declaration would not be legally binding, recognition of this one right would be an improvement.

Member states will now have an opportunity, during the later stages of this year's General Assembly, to show their regard for their own nationals abroad and for foreigners living within their jurisdiction.

Diana Elles

The author is Conservative MEP for Thames Valley and deputy chairman of the European Democratic Group; International Provisions Protecting Human Rights of Non-citizens by Baroness Elles, Special Rapporteur. Published by the United Nations, September 1980.

## The pounds, francs and marks of health care—and why Britain is so far down the league table

1978	Health cost £ per head	Gross Domestic Product in £ per head	Practising doctors per 100,000	Hospital beds per 1,000 people
West Germany	423	7.8	215	11.8
Netherlands	413	8.4	171	12.3
Denmark	412	7.2	510	8.0
Belgium	390	6.0	5,000	9.1
Luxembourg	235	5.3	5,110	163
France	220	6.3	4,520	12.9
United Kingdom	159	5.5	2,655	150
Ireland	138	4.8	1,320	8.1
Italy	109	4.8	2,380	178
EEC	261	5.6	3,970	187

Doctors are costly both in terms of salaries and the expensive treatments they can initiate. A reduction in the number of hospital beds and regulation of the number of doctors would seem to be one way of reducing the cost of health care, and in Britain this policy is proving ineffective. Government-imposed cash limits rigidly control hospital budgets, encourage hospital closures and also restrict the employment of hospital doctors, especially when there are no adequate facilities for them to use. This strict control on funding is the envy of the other eight.

In most countries, but not Britain, doctors are paid by fee per item of service rendered to patients, and hospitals are funded on their costs. In the rich six, salaries are two to three times those paid to doctors and nurses in the poorer three. In Britain, Ireland and Denmark, hospitals are nearly entirely state-run, and funding is strictly regulated.

In the other countries, hospitals are mostly privately owned or run by independent organizations, and their funds come from a mixture of insurance funds and state treasuries. Each year costs and fees are assessed, often leading to acrimonious arguments and sometimes strikes. The insurance funds in continental Europe have the same concern about costs that the DHSS has.

These points imply that expenditure control is possible only when availability of services can be controlled. In the rich six, this has proved difficult except in Denmark, but even here the free access to primary care restricts the state's ability to limit costs. The other five rich countries are moving towards public funding of their hospitals as one way of preventing further rises in health care expenditure, but the closure of expensive and uneconomic hospitals is often politically impossible.

Finally there remains the question

of what constitutes adequate medical care. There are no absolute standards. The quality, quantity and cost of each patient's care in the rich countries is very similar, yet why do three countries spend a third more than the others? Is patient demand less because of the 25 per cent charge? If so, this has had no noticeable effect on life expectancy, infant mortality or numbers on sickness benefit. Perhaps these parameters do not measure medical efficacy.

How do you measure medical need? Are waiting lists and waiting times for medical care a sign of failure to meet a real medical need or a sign of excessive medical demand? There can be little argument that resources and facilities must be inadequate if patients requiring hip replacements, heart operations or kidney machine treatment have little hope of attention within a reasonable time, and in this respect our own health service does fail the public. So clearly there is a level below which a service should not fall, but since medical science changes—some say advances—opportunities for health care are continually changing and no level can be set.

In most of the nine EEC countries the amount of health care is dictated by public demand and paid for out of their insurance contributions. Until governments can control the overall cost, the patients in these countries effectively decide what proportion of Gross Domestic Product is spent on health care, and in 1978 the average for the Nine was 6.6 per cent. In Britain the decision is taken by the Government and in 1978 it was 5.5 per cent, that is 20 per cent less. In 1978 this difference represented £1,600, a sum that no government, Conservative or Labour, would have been prepared to add to the cost of the NHS.

No doubt much of the extra would have gone on higher salaries for underpaid employees rather than more medical care, but more staff could have been employed and more hospitals built.

In Britain, with a similar population to France, West Germany and Italy 3,800 students entered medical schools in 1978 compared with 9,000 in France, 12,000 in West Germany and 35,000 in Italy. Not only must the quality of medical education suffer, but also there can be little prospect of employment for most of these students when they qualify. Already in Italy 30,000 doctors are out of work. But it is true that, with a surfeit of doctors seeking employment, it should be much easier to resist demands for adequate remuneration.

Surely it should be patients and not the government who decide how much of our wealth is spent on their health.

Dr Alan Shrank

## Falling into line at last on data banks

debate on whether Britain is to have a law of privacy is coming to a head. The finally has to be acted on a decade of muddling in successive governments shelves.

As a member state of the Council of Europe, will soon be the signing of a convention on Human Rights, provides for the protection of data kept on computers and can also be extended to data kept on manual

individuals will have the right to what records are kept in what for what purpose, to the file, to the file, to the challenge and correct. In effect, it is simply what is already a basic right in many European states, Sweden, France, West Germany, Norway, Denmark, Belgium and Austria; Britain has a very law at all on privacy information storage.

Records on individuals in this country now include police records, which contain information on more than half the adult population (including the Police National Computer and the "Criminal Computer and Special Branch files"); the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Service; the Home Office immigration computer and manual records kept by schools, doctors, hospitals

and credit reference agencies and employers.

Uses and abuses multiply almost daily, yet no one in law "owns" information about him, self or has a right to check or correct it. Concern is being voiced in several areas: over the ownership and disclosure of medical records; the trading between companies of mailing lists; and the accumulation of information by credit card companies and the increasingly sophisticated data retrieval systems used by police.

A law is also needed because Britain is losing trade through lack of data controls. Mr C. P. Davidson, commercial director of Lucas Industries, says Britain is now seen as a "pirate offshore data haven", where the handling of data is not subject to the safeguards in force elsewhere. British firms are less and less able to compete for contracts involving the transfer of personal data across national borders, because foreign firms are increasingly prevented by law from sending their data to a place where there are no controls on its proper use.

If Mr Davidson warns, companies like his cannot move computer data between Britain

and abroad, contracts will be made with a single minister and government department should be responsible for policy on information technology. The Government has yet to make a statement on this proposal.

In the present climate, the idea of a quango to deal with data protection could be a non-starter. But an alternative has been put forward (after close consultation with Mr Timothy Lindop, Minister of State at the Home Office, in the National Council for Civil Liberties). This outlines a new law based on the protection now provided to citizens in the Consumer Credit Act 1974, including a right of access and challenge to records.

Their Protection of Information Act would use existing bodies to deal with complaints—industrial tribunals, for instance, to deal with employers' records—but would not afford the overall control provided by a Data Protection Authority. It might seem a compromise in Lindop terms but at least it would be the start of bringing Britain into line with the rest of Europe on a citizen's fundamental right.

Frances Gibb

## Law Report October 28 1980

## Statement obtained by oppression: corruption conviction quashed

Regina v Hudson

Before Lord Justice Waller, Mr Justice Tudor Evans and Mr Justice Gildewell

He was not charged until 12 months later, when the charge was corruption. In his ruling the trial judge said that, without making a decision, he would assume that the appellant was guilty of the offence he was charged with, namely corruption, and that he was unlawfully detained in custody by the police.

Principle (d) of the Judge's

Rules provided that "when a police officer who is making a charge against an accused person has enough evidence to prefer a charge against that person for the offence, he should without delay cause that person to be charged or informed that he may be charged".

He had been convicted of accepting £500 in bribes and sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, suspended for two years, and ordered to pay £2,500 towards the prosecution costs.

Mr John Marriage, QC, and Mr Terence Coghlan (solicitor for the Registrar of Criminal Appeals) for the appellant, submitted that the Judge should have made a finding and asked their Lordships to consider whether he had been detained by oppression and unlawful, and therefore should not have been admitted in evidence at his trial.

Their Lordships were given reasons for allowing an appeal by Albert Cornelius Charles Gildewell, a police officer of the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea against conviction at the Central Criminal Court of Brian Gibbons and jury of the trial of corruption under the Public Bodies Corrupt Practices Act, 1882.

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WHITE HORSE



## Xerox seeks \$85m in reparation from Iran

By Margarette Pagano  
Xerox Corporation of the United States and Rank Xerox, its British subsidiary, are suing Iran for \$85m (£54.5m) for its alleged expropriation of Rank Xerox Iran.

They claim the Bonyad Mestanin, a trust set up by the Iranian Revolutionary Court to reclaim the late Shah's fortune for the "poor and oppressed" seized control of Rank Xerox Iran without compensation.

Rank Xerox Iran, set up 10 years ago by the British subsidiary, was 25 per cent owned by Technisaz, a company run by a brother-in-law of the Shah. The sum of \$85m is believed to cover outstanding physical assets and future projections of the company which sold copiers produced by Rank Xerox.

Rank Xerox, which is 51 per cent owned by Xerox, declined to comment on the timing of its parent company's decision to sue the Shah.

The case, which has been in preparation for several months and it was undecided until recently whether it was to be filed in London, New York or Tehran.

A spokesman for the Xerox Corporation said the timing was not connected with the talks being held in the Iranian Majlis (Parliament) about the hostages but that it had been preparing the claim for some time and felt it had "nothing to lose" in going ahead.

About 300 other claims have been lodged by private companies and individuals in the last few weeks in America, an official for the United States Department of Commerce, said yesterday. The American Government had no power to stop individual companies from making claims, he said.

There is speculation that if and when the cases come to court it is likely that the United States government may be asked to pay compensation to the companies.

Although discussions have not been made public, it is known that the talks on the release of the hostages centre on four conditions. They include demands that America should help regain the wealth of the Pahlavi family—estimated at between \$1,000m and \$17,000m; that the United States return the estimated \$7,000m of Iranian assets in America which were frozen on November 4, last year; a pledge given by America will not interfere in Iranian affairs; and that all financial claims by the United States against Iran should be cancelled.

The United Kingdom Foreign Office said it believed this was the first case which involves a British company taking legal action against the Iranian Government. The Iranian Embassy in London was not available for comment.

Since trade sanctions were imposed in May this year, British exports and trading with Iran is said to have increased. The trade figures for the first six months of the year show that exports rose to £12.8m compared with £9.7m in the same period last year.

# THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

### Stock Markets

FT Ind 495.5 down 0.6  
FT Gilt 71.53 down 0.22

### Sterling

\$2.4360 down 15 points  
Index 78.9 unchanged

### Dollar

Index 85.4 up 0.3  
DM 1.8935 up 138 pts

### Gold

\$631.50 down \$4

### Money

3-month sterling 16.7-16.8  
3-month Euro 5.15-5.15  
6-month Euro 5.14-5.14

### IN BRIEF

### Banks agree terms for rescheduling Sudan debt

The basis for an agreement to reschedule around \$600m (£40m) of Sudanese debt to commercial banks has been reached after a series of meetings of the five main banks which are creditors.

However, the outline terms for the rescheduling will now be put to the many smaller creditors over the next few weeks and the final outcome will depend on their reaction. The rescheduling will probably involve a grace period of three years and a maturity of seven years, with a possibility of between \$50m and \$100m being raised as new through a Euroloan.

### seed profits fall

Reed International's profits fell from \$50m to \$27.0m for tax in the six months to September 30. The group cited the decline on problems paper-making caused by high rising and energy prices, industrial action by printers, journalists and customer striking. The interim dividend is maintained at 5.75p.

Financial Editor, page 21

### Oil laid off

Erkin diesel engine plant, Peterborough has laid off workers until November 7.

The closure of some 100 tracks and associated mining areas. Eight hundred were laid off for two weeks earlier this month as a reduction in use and the company is to end its 7,000 production redundant by winter 7.

### W. trading stamp

new trading stamp, known as Premier Gold, to replace Green Shield stamp at some garages and shops from Monday, it was announced today. Premier Gold, which is Green Shield, will offer only straight cash payment from the outlets that it has been launched by Peter Pugsley, a former director of Green.

t-time buyers

There has been a fresh influx of time buyers into the market and in the quarter they accounted for 1 per cent of mortgages, according to Abbey National, country's second largest lending society.

### sions case opens

case of Worthingham and Shrewsbury Lloyds Bank at the European Court Justice in Luxembourg. The case, brought by two women employees of the Bank, concerns the arrangements for men workers under age 25.

### to seek listing

Sun Company is to seek London Stock Exchange listing in November because of increasing involvement in the now that it has begun in the North Sea.

### St higher

Dow Jones industrial closed 0.85 point up at 1,292.28. The S&P was 0.53194.

## BL increasing Metro production target to meet heavy demand

By Clifford Webb

The demand for BL's Metro car is so great that Sir Michael Edwards, the BL chairman, now proposes to use the whole Longbridge plant for its production along with the older Mini.

This is a last-minute change in the business plan submitted to the Government on Monday to enable BL to increase the Metro's production target of 6,500 vehicles a week.

Originally BL planned to divide Longbridge capacity between the two small cars and the LC10, the new medium saloon scheduled for launching in 1982/3. The bigger, and potentially more profitable, LC10 is now being switched to Cowley.

At present the Mini and Metro are both assembled in Cowley building 1 (CAB 1) while the Allegro is produced in CAB 2. It was intended to phase out the Allegro, never a good seller, over the next two years and to use CAB 2 for the LC10.

Allegro production is only about 1,200 a week but CAB 2 has a nominal capacity for at least twice that which could be increased still further with modernization.

A target of 8,000 Metros a week could be matched by using both buildings. With extensive new machinery still being "worked up", current output is only 2,500 a week.

Although the Metro has been on sale for only two weeks, it is already taking 4 per cent of the United Kingdom market. It had been feared that the advent of a new small car would substantially reduce sales of the older Mini. These fears appear to be groundless in view of the Mini taking 5 per cent of market share in the month.

Together with improved demand for the Ital, this has boosted BL's total market penetration to more than 23 per cent.

The LC10 is intended as a re-seller model; the AM2 replacing the Ital. Both the existing cars, together with the Princess, are produced at Cowley. Until the last-minute switch it had been intended that Cowley should concentrate on the Bounty, the Honda-BL car which is scheduled for next September and a much redesigned Princess.

Bounty production will be relatively small, fewer than 2,000 a week—and, even if the new Princess proves to be a

success, the Standard and Poor's credit rating agency to reduce the rating on Ford's bonds to day to the single "A" category from double "AA". This means Ford will have to pay higher interest rates when it borrows money in the markets.

Ford's big loss had been expected by securities analysts on Wall Street. Many predictions set its third quarter loss at as much as \$700m. The United States car industry, battered by high interest rates, recession at home and fierce Japanese competition, has already laid off more than 300,000 workers.

The problems at Ford have given rise to speculation that Mr Henry Ford II, who retired last year after 30 years as the company's chief executive officer, will soon return to take command again. Mr Ford, aged 63, has so far left control firmly in the hands of Mr Philip Caldwell, the man he selected as his successor.

Ford's third quarter loss, equal to \$4.95 a share, was on sales \$1,000 below the comparative 1979 period at \$8,000m.

For the first nine months of this year Ford's revenues, despite higher unit selling prices, were \$6,600m below the \$33,500m made during the same period in 1979.

The problems at Ford have

## Record loss by Ford in US

From Our US Economics Correspondent

Washington, Oct 28

The Ford Motor Company has announced what is believed to be the largest financial loss ever recorded by an American company for a single three month period. Ford said it lost \$595m (£340.8m) in the third quarter of this year. Yesterday General Motors announced a loss of \$567m for the same period.

Ford losses this year total \$1,200m. In the comparable 1979 period the company made a profit of \$1,200m.

The huge losses, caused by a

recession, prompted the Standard and Poor's credit rating agency to reduce the rating on Ford's bonds to day to the single "A" category from double "AA". This means Ford will have to pay higher interest rates when it borrows money in the markets.

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## Former Ozalid finance chief is censured

By Philip Robinson

Mr David Haddon, the chartered accountant who was criticized in a Department of Trade report for his part in undisclosed payments by Ozalid Group Holdings to its directors in the early 1970s has been censured by an independent inquiry of accountants.

A committee of inquiry headed by Mr D. Rae Smith and set up in April under the accountants' new joint disciplinary scheme says it has reached a finding that is "adverse to the business and professional conduct" of Mr Haddon.

But it makes it clear that this only relates to "some, not all of those matters" which is the Department of Trade inspectors' finding in their report on the Ozalid inquiry which was published in March after an 18-month investigation.

Ozalid had been a high-flying drawing office equipment group. But the accounts for 1974 allegedly disclosed that between 1970 and 1973, substantial sums had been paid to directors by way of emoluments, which had not been revealed. Mr Haddon was finance director and then deputy managing director from 1970 to 1973.

The joint disciplinary scheme covers the Association of Certified Accountants, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales.

## Fears of Fed credit squeeze

From Frank Vogl

Washington, Oct 28

The conviction on Wall Street that the Federal Reserve Board will tighten credit conditions and secure higher interest rate levels is depressing securities markets. Bond prices in particular have taken a bearing this week in exceptionally nervous markets.

Short-term interest rates have

been rising and the big banks seem poised to set their prime rates at 144 per cent from 14 per cent.

The rate for federal funds is consistently trading above 13 per cent and the central bank, while allowing such a rate level, is refraining from giving any clear indication of whether it would approve of still higher rates.

Ozalid was bought for £24.6m early in 1977 by the Dutch group Ove-van der Grinten.

The joint disciplinary scheme has been advised to the City's largest fund management group with ancillary banking activities, has steadily developed its commercial banking

side in the last couple of years.

Robert Fleming's conversion to a full commercial bank is now almost complete after its announcement yesterday that it had accepted an invitation to join the Accepting Houses Committee, the inner sanctum of the City's merchant banks.

Fleming, which has been best known as one of the City's largest fund management groups with ancillary banking activities, has steadily developed its commercial banking

side in the last couple of years.

Last year Fleming obtained authorized status from the Bank of England, a prerequisite for becoming a recognized bank under the 1979 Banking Act. It has been building up its corporate finance side as well, concentrating on new issues such as Eurotherm and Humber Petroleum.

At the start of 1979 it moved into the acceptance credit business, although this remains small compared with other

merchant banks and amounts to around £8m at present.

The AHC has no written constitution but members have to meet stringent criteria laid down by the committee.

Earlier this year Antony Gibbs was expelled from the AHC members following its takeover by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Because the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is not eligible to be a member.

While the AHC still retains

## Newport gets Inmos microchip plant with 1,000 jobs in sight

By Tim Jones

After months of speculation, Cabinet infighting and company resistance, the board of Inmos announced yesterday that its first large-scale production microchip plant in Britain would be at Newport, Gwent.

The company would have preferred the plant to be sited in Bristol, near its research and development buildings. But this decision, because of a lack of space at the Bristol site, has been influenced by the financial and services package they were offered by Newport.

His company will receive the second £25m of NEB money to develop the Newport site and will get more financial backing from regional development grant sources and cheap money loans from the European Steel and Coal Community.

Senior company officials who attended the announcement were reluctant to reveal Inmos's financial involvement in the plant, but it is thought to be considerably less than the Government's contribution.

Inmos hopes the plant will start producing advanced microchip components by the summer of 1982 and it will employ some 1,000 people, 70 per cent of them from Gwent.

The delay enabled councils and politicians on either side of the Bristol Channel to mount campaigns and debate the respective advantages of their

Cabinet ministers argued there should be no restraints on where the company should be allowed to build, while others thought that with so much government money at stake they had every right to influence the decision.

Mr Keith's eventual decision was that Inmos should receive the second £25m—on condition that the company located the

factory in South Wales.

Dr Richard Perritt, managing director of Inmos, said yesterday that they had been influenced by the financial and services package they were offered by

the NEB.

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per cent of them from Gwent.

The announcement is a big

boost to Newport, where unem-

ployment has increased dram-



America undercuts even Third World countries, knitting industry claims

## Call to restrict US textile imports

Textile and clothing imports from the United States are entering Britain often at prices below those from Third World countries, the traditional source of cheap goods.

Mr John Harrison, director of the Knitting Industries Federation, claimed last night that imports of American knitted underwear, other clothing and fabrics were being shipped to Britain at prices below those of the low cost textile producing nations were increasing at an alarming rate.

He called for prompt and positive action to be taken against the United States and suggested this could generate a great deal of political goodwill among the developing countries. Many of these countries had complained that the existing General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade multi-fibre arrangement, which controls their levels of exports to developed countries, was both divisive and discriminatory.

The knitting industry, like the rest of the textile and clothing industry, has suffered more than most from the effects of the present recession and its workers have been widely affected by short time working.

Mr Harrison said last night in a speech to the Midlands section of the Textile Institute that 11,000 jobs had already been lost in the industry, and more than 50

companies had closed down. Many more had cut back on their labour force and short time working throughout the industry was now extensive.

Apart from the effects of recession, the Government's monetary and fiscal policies and the continuing flood of low cost imports into the United Kingdom, an additional major factor was the new-found international competitiveness of the United States' industry—achieved on the back of a weak dollar.

"While the GATT multi-fibre arrangement has largely closed the front door on cheap imports, the back door is now swinging freely open until effective action is taken against the United States," he said.

The United Kingdom hosiery and knitwear industry has called on the Government to invoke swiftly the safeguard clauses contained in existing multi-fibre agreements, particularly with major suppliers, and to negotiate quota arrangements with new foreign suppliers more rapidly and at lower levels.

Mr Harrison also suggested that as talks on the renewal of the multi-fibre arrangement show nearer the EEC should ensure its renegotiation on much tougher terms. It should take particular account of the

forthcoming entry of Greece, Spain and Portugal into the Community.

"The British knitting industry is a large contributor to national income through direct and indirect exports and import savings. Output last year was more than £1300m of which direct exports accounted for £329m while imports soared to a new peak of £423m," Mr Harrison said.

In response to the present depressed state of the clothing and textile industries, reflecting reduced levels of consumer spending, unions in the hosiery and knitwear industry have launched a "buy British" campaign.

Earlier this week, Mr Alec Smith, general secretary of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers emphasised the severe pressures which the clothing industry faces. Earlier this month a cutback by more than 4,000 jobs in its fibres operations was announced by ICI.

Mr Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Industry, is to address the international conference of the Clothing and Footwear Institute in Harrogate next month and industry leaders and trade unions will be looking for some clearer recognition by the Government of the industry's problems.

Peter Hill

## French help to modernize India's car plants

Renault and Peugeot have agreed to assist in the modernization of the Indian car industry. The companies are to submit their proposals by the end of this year, it was announced in New Delhi.

Dr Charanjit Chahana, India's Minister of Industry, has returned from Paris where it was agreed that Renault and Peugeot would submit technical

details and terms for collaboration on cars and commercial vehicles. Their proposals will be compared with those made by other European companies.

India's car industry is obsolete and high cost. Two models are made on the basis of agreements which have now expired with Fiat and Morris. Vauxhall has agreed to help with modernization of one of the 20-year-old plants.

### Standards at sea

A United Nations committee of seamen and shipowners called for guaranteed international work standards in merchant navies. The International Labour Organization in Geneva said there had to be improved standards in medical care, shelter, food, safety, and officer's qualifications.

**Investment allowed**

The Indian Government is to allow oil exporting developing countries to buy up to 40 per cent of Indian companies' equity. The move should enable companies involved in manufacturing industries such as fertilizers and chemicals to benefit from petroleum investment.

### Comecon trade

Trade between Comecon the Eastern European trading group and the Third World increased 33-fold between 1950 and 1979, according to *World Economy and International Relations*, the Soviet magazine.

### Union power

Chinese trade unions are to set up a system of safety inspectors with the right to order work stoppages in an attempt to improve the country's industrial accidents record.

### Datsun in Spain

A delegation from Nissan, makers of Datsun Cars, arrived in Madrid for talks on possible association with Seat, the Spanish car company.

## Electricity closures move nearer

By Kenneth Owen

The Central Electricity Generating Board's proposals to close 22 power stations, generating a total of 3,400 megawatts, next October were formally put to the electricity supply industry's Joint Coordinating Council (England and Wales) in London yesterday.

Announced by the CEBG last September, the closures are likely to affect about 3,200 employees.

A statement after the meeting said: "The trade unions' side of the coordinating council noted the position and it was agreed to continue discussions on the redeployment and retraining of staff though it was recognized that some staff will leave on early retirement or severance terms."

Informal consultations have already taken place between the CEBG and the unions.

The board said: "Every year the CEBG, in cooperation with the unions, closes some low-efficiency, high-cost generating plant. Facing a fall in the forecast demand for electricity, the board is proposing to accelerate the 1981 plant closure programme in order to further reduce its costs."

In an average year the closures would amount to between 600 and 700 megawatts of generating capacity.

In the accelerated programme of closures proposed for 1981, 16 power stations would be closed permanently and six would be put in reserve to be brought back into use only if needed. The six would be cleared of stock and left unmanned.

No timetable was given yesterday for the "continued discussions" on the implications of the board's closure plans.

## US payments surplus in 1981 predicted by Treasury official

From Frank Vogl  
Washington, Oct 28

The balance of trade deficit in the United States increased last month to \$1.640m (£656m) from \$1.605m in August, on a seasonally adjusted basis.

The Commerce Department said that imports rose by 0.9 per cent, but slow economic activity abroad resulted in a 2.1 per cent fall in exports.

The country is likely to attain "at least a modest" current account balance of payments surplus in 1981, after a balanced payments position this year, according to Mr Fred Bergsten, assistant secretary of the Treasury for international affairs.

He said that the world monetary system was working well and that a sustainable pattern of payments imbalances had been developed among industrial countries that was securing exchange market stability.

This development showed how wrong so many people had been in recent years in saying that the United States was needed for permanent deficits, as who believed that Italy and the United Kingdom were on the verge of national bankruptcy.

International economic policy has not featured in the election of closures proposed for 1981, 16 power stations would be closed permanently and six would be put in reserve to be brought back into use only if needed. The six would be cleared of stock and left unmanned.

No timetable was given yesterday for the "continued discussions" on the implications of the board's closure plans.

adjusted in the last decade to sharing oil import bills and many currency rate changes that took place "rank among the major success stories of the period (the 1970s)—or of any period of international economic adjustment".

There had been much talk of the development of a "multicurrency reserves system, but this would pose great management difficulties and inevitably lead to strains. The dollar-dominated reserves of nations, accounting for about 78 per cent of reserves against 85 per cent in 1973. He was not fighting for a system where the dollar remained dominant.

The special drawing right must be promoted to become a much more significant reserves unit. Further study of a substitution account was worthwhile, but there were other steps that ought to be taken to bolster the SDR.

These included raising the interest rate on the SDR, removing barriers to governments using it more extensively, expanding the private market use of the SDR, encouraging the world bank to borrow and lend in SDRs and extending their use to agencies such as the United States Export-import Bank.

In the coming years the role of the International Monetary Fund must be strengthened. Its new powers to give much greater and broader loans to facilitate adjustment had not been adequately reviewed in public.

The speech tended to gloss over the key problems confronting the monetary system, which oil importing nations



Mr. Fred Bergsten: the United States is not heading for permanent deficits.

namely those concerned with providing adequate finance to developing nations with huge debts and big oil import bills.

Mr. Bergsten suggested that the IMF and the commercial banks would be able to handle these problems with little difficulty.

The experience of adjustment by oil importing nations in the last few years was "encouraging" and he said: "I believe we can conclude that the adjustment process is on sound

footing as we enter the 1980s."

To support this view, he argued that United States oil imports this year were 25 per cent below the 1977 level and this was primarily because of improved American energy efficiency. Some people would assert that the sharp United States recession this year was the prime cause.

## UK shipbuilding chief wants tough Tokyo line

By Peter Hill  
Industrial Editor

Europe's shipbuilding industry could not exist in five years unless the EEC adopts an uncompromising approach to the continued dominance of the Japanese shipbuilding industry, Mr Robert Atkinson, chairman of British Shipbuilders, said yesterday.

Mr Atkinson attacked Britain's marine equipment supply industry for its uncompetitive prices. He told a press conference in Glasgow after visiting the EEC Commission, that the EEC Commission had to tackle the threat posed by Japan in the same way that Sir Michael Edwards, the EEC chairman, had tackled the Japanese over the level of car exports to the United Kingdom.

"We have a powerful, determined and ruthless competitor in the Japanese, who will go his own way to suit his own ends. Unless something is done about the Japanese, there is a good chance that European shipbuilding will be extinct in five years' time."

"We have an extra government cash requested because of the expected £650m overshoot on British Shipbuilders' external financing limit for this year, said the marine equipment supply industry was waxing fat at the expense of the state-owned industry.

Mr Atkinson, who is awaiting

a decision on extra government cash requested because of the expected £650m overshoot on British Shipbuilders' external financing limit for this year, said the marine equipment supply industry was waxing fat at the expense of the state-owned industry.

It says the difficulties of the United Kingdom economy are being manifested in the region.

Redundancy figures more than doubled during the first nine months of this year compared with last year and while job losses have been most severe in engineering, textiles and clothing, all manufacturing sectors have been in decline. Only the financial, professional and other services showed any increase, with about 3,500 more employed.

Although Merseyside still

heads the list of "blackspots" in terms of the unemployment-to-occupancy ratio, the association says it is disquieting to note

that many towns in the Greater Manchester area, including Wigan, Leigh, Bolton, Rochdale and Oldham, are now faced with problems which are nearly as great.

Reports from other sources back up the association's gloomy view.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has produced a survey of its member companies and reports a "sharp decline in deliveries and orders, destocking, a deteriorating cash flow, and reduced employment".

The Merseyside chamber says that more than half its members surveyed said that they were working at less than 50 per cent capacity and had decreased their workforces within the previous three months.

Yet another regional indicator, a survey produced by Edward Rushmore, Son and Kenyon, the valuers and estate agents, shows a 24 per cent increase in the total of empty factories and warehouses in the North-west over a year.

The region as a whole has

more than 20 million square feet of industrial floor space available.

## our activities

**United Kingdom**  
manufacturers of rods, sections and ingots in copper and brass; copper and copper alloy powders; chemicals based on copper; aluminium powder, paste and flake; ceramic fibres; builders' and domestic hardware; curtain track; moulded and extruded plastic products; cable glands and components for the electrical industry; metal windows and doors; mild and stainless steel tube and sections; steel conduit; generators; radiators for space heating; stockholding and metal merchanting.

**New Zealand**  
rods; sections, ingots and tubes in copper and brass; wire in copper, brass, stainless steel and aluminium; sheet, strip, wire and ingots in zinc; stockholding and metal merchanting.

**Australia**  
plastic extrusions and mouldings; continuous cast bronze; aluminium distribution.

### Extracts from Chairman's Review:

Profit before tax is a new record despite higher interest charges. Although the U.K. did not quite reach last year's figure, our overseas interests produced excellent results.

Prospects for 1980/81 remain good overseas. In the U.K. we are in the midst of a severe recession and the uncertainty about its duration makes forecasting impossible.

C. C. Taylor

Annual Report and Accounts will be posted to Shareholders on 19 November 1980

**MCKECHNIE BROTHERS LIMITED**  
LEIGHWOOD RD, ALDRIDGE, WALSALL WS9 8DS.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Post Office's letter delivery service

From Mr. Philip Jones

Sir, On October 14 I received a letter from Slough Post Office dated October 17 telling me of the "Royal Mail Special Delivery Service".

It only cost 10p.

When you compare this kind

of service with how things were in days gone by, it is really scandalous.

I quote just one example. When I was an undergraduate at Cambridge some 40 years ago, a letter which I posted by the first post in the morning from Cambridge which I think was 8.30 am to my parents in Highgate, London, was received by them in the late afternoon on the same day and they replied immediately by the last post which I think was 11 pm and I received that reply by the first post on the following morning, so that is a space of 24 hours. The service which the Post Office is now offering at a premium is what we would have expected to receive at ordinary rates.

If, on the other hand, the speed at which I received the letter is an example of the services, and only then, should it be successful.

Either way, my paper boy did not deliver tomorrow's Times to me today.

Yours faithfully,

PHILLIP JONES,

Old Crown,

Windsor Road,

Slough, SL1 2DN.

October 23.

Cannot our highly paid politicians and public servants put their backs up and restore the postal service to the public to full efficiency and also avoid these continuing huge increases in charges?

Yours faithfully,

BERNARD WALEY-COHEN,

Honeywood,

Simonshank,

Minchfield,

Somerset,

TA 10 2QD.

October 23.

Inflated car taxation

From Mr. M. S. Burrows

Sir, The excise licence for my car expires at the end of this month and to renew it I am offered the alternatives of a 34.4 per cent which was last month or of a payment of £300 now and a further payment of £33 in six months' time.

If such a transaction were covered by the provisions of the Consumer Credit Act, then Her Majesty's Government would be obliged to declare that a true annual rate of interest of 49.4 per cent is

can only be described as usurious.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

## Mrs Thatcher upsets the markets

Whatever hopes there may have been, in recent weeks of an imminent cut in interest rates, the Prime Minister appears to have scotched them with her remarks in Parliament yesterday that she can see nothing in the monetary aggregates to justify any early move.

Financial markets have been deriving a lot of solace of late that interest rates must start falling soon if the economy was not to be pushed into an ever-deepening recession, much the same argument that is now being used in West Germany to get things moving again.

Predictably, Mrs Thatcher's statement came as a cold douche to both equities and gilt in after-hours trading, although the tilt-edged market had already spent the day nervously weighing up the Chancellor's admission the day before that money supply was still growing at an unconscionable rate.

The dilemma is that, while the Government's monetary straitjacket appears to be having the desired effect, with inflation on the way down and the industrial production and employment figures showing the economy in reverse gear, that was underlined in an uncertain way as well yesterday by the latest CBI quarterly industrial trends survey which confirms the Treasury's fears that things will get worse before they get better.

To many it is now starting to look as though the Government is becoming besieged with the narrow M3 money supply adherents would argue this is no more than a rough guide. The October banking figures are the next hurdle though again these seem key to show that bank lending—evidently the Prime Minister's major concern—is still rising too fast, although the PSBR is under more control, and that will make the money supply figures even better in the second half of this financial year.

eed International

### Inexciting outlook

Risks ravaged Reed's first quarter, slicing 2m from trading profits. The recession is only a secondary reason for the fall in profits. But in the second quarter the recession really began to bite, and profits the three months were £8.4m lower at 5.2m before tax, leaving the half year total nearly halved from £50.1m to £27.0m.

At least the results from the Quebec newsprint mill and further satisfactory figures from newspapers and building products in the United Kingdom have limited the decline and in the light of one of the recent figures from major companies Reed's interims do not seem too bad, few shared by the stock market with the areas ended unchanged at 195p. However, it is hard to see any improvement in trading conditions in the second half, Canada, where Reed has benefited from a strike in a major competitor, will still do well but newspapers and building products will probably have a further second half. So full-year profits in the region of 655m giving a fully d/p/e ratio of 7 and a yield of 9.5 per cent, assuming the final like the interim, stand is maintained.

The hefty interest charge is the direct result of borrowings over the past year to finance acquisitions. Between the end of the last financial year and the rights issue in July, borrowings roughly doubled to £70m. But partly because of the issue, gross borrowings are back to about £30m, and the net figure, if the Harrison's Malaysian Estates cash is included, is nil.

At the same time, however, trading conditions are deteriorating. The discrepancy between the turnover and group profit reflects tight margins in most of the United Kingdom operations, particularly chemicals and timber and building supplies. The increase in the latter group, from £5.38m to £6.01m, is partly distorted by the inclusion for the first time of profits from Parker Timber.

Plantations, which at an operating profit of £1.5m are £1.7m up on last year and account for about half the result, benefited from strong palm oil prices in the first half, as well as a steep rise in output. Rubber was very firm in January and February, although it has tailed off now.

One of the consequences is that the dividend has just been maintained at 10.7p gross, although after the rights issue the dividend cost went up from £3.75m to £4.38m. Last year's 40p gross is paid again, the shares are on a prospective gross yield of 5.2 per cent on last night's share price of 775p, down 12p. Kuwaiti interest has probably helped to keep them at this level, but on the basis of 1980 of unchanged profits they look a bit dear.

er Kemsley

### the drums

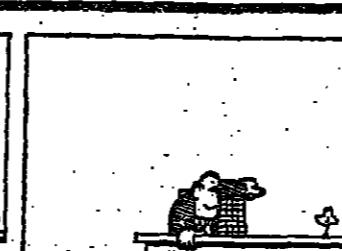
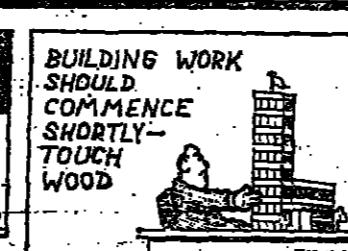
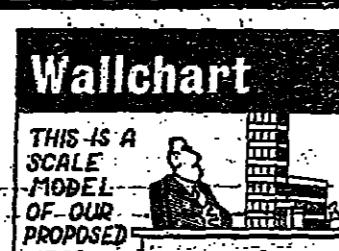
interim results from Tozer Kemsley & Burn raises more questions than answers about the overseas trading and ice group. To plug the gap of 2m of

## Business Diary: Marshall plan • Rolls under the hammer

that Sir Robert Marshall, recent chairman of the National Water Council, is put forward as the next man of the Nationalized Chairman's Group in the way of these things, almost certainly be voted as chairman-elect at next meeting of the state lobby in November.

water council has been member of the group for years and Sir Robert, a civil servant who took job two years ago on the men of Lord Nugent of Ford, should be specially to the group with his edge, and inside appreciation of the wiles of Whitehall.

chairmen's group, now three months of hammering out a programme for significant water authorities and their 33,000 employees.



into the wages negotiations on behalf of the ten regional water authorities and their 33,000 employees.

entered for the auction by Wick's business is its owner, because he has decided that he prefers a Mercedes.

The organiser of the contest says that they are trying to kill the image of Bristow, the cartoon buying room character.

This is fair enough as long as no one actually deprives us of the delights of The Great Tea Trolley Disaster of '67 and the internal antics of the Chester Perry Organization.

Hackett, Bristow would be disappointed to learn, should go for all. Three past winners of the title have since been promoted.

"I have filled full of letters from people who really want to leave England," Frauds junior says. "They are tired of taxes and everything down to steel sinks."

But those who do not fall into the categories which America desires, such as nurses and aerospace mechanics, will just have to wait.

"Lord Denning would come in as a person of distinguished merit and ability, for instance," Frauds says. "A local solicitor wouldn't."

Such is the competition for the limited number of United States work visas handed out in the United Kingdom residents that the Frauds brothers, whose American law practice has handled visa issues for such citizens as Joe Bugner and for

Among the sales representatives, Cartmills and Grandas at a forthcoming sale at the group's Epsom, Surrey, auction, will be the distinctly unfamiliar shape of a Rolls-Royce Silver Wraith 2.

The car has only 600 miles

apart from an annual on the clock and has been a fistful of pop stars, has set

won a contest run for the past

four years in association with the Institute of Purchasing and Supply to improve the standing of professionals buying.

Hackett is a senior buyer with the London company Control Data and collects £1,000 and a trophy for his efforts.

As winner he had to plough his way successfully through two test papers and an interview with a panel of judges, the whole Sheridan being thought up by David Sheridan, purchasing director of Whitehead.

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Coates  
expects  
in profit  
to come

## FINANCIAL NEWS

## BCA rides recession to push profits up 50 pc

By Rosemary Unsworth

British Car Auction Group, which describes itself as the most extensive of the motor trade, has ridden the recession to its advantage and pushed up profits by more than 50 per cent at the year end.

With sales up by 29 per cent from £140.5m to £181m and commissions rising from £5.6m to £7.6m in the year to July 31, 1980, pretax profits went from £1m to £2.6m, slightly above expectations calculated after interim results.

The traditional side of the business, car auctions, contributed slightly less to profits, taking up 72.2 of the total need of 80 per cent as in 1979.

The three remaining arms of the operation, caravan rental, amusement machines and gas bars, contributed the rest in 1980. About £70,000 in trading losses has been written off this year for the closure of a furniture dealing and manufacturing business, and the bars and catering operations. Mr David Wickins, chairman, said: "Unit sales are up by about 12 per cent with the greatest growth coming



Mr. David Wickins, chairman of British Car Auction Group.

from the auction of construction equipment."

Readycast is also poised to expand outside the Birmingham area, despite incurring losses totalling £36,000 during the summer. "The mild winter did not help this division although it produced a £7.6m profit last year".

The final dividend is at 3.4p, the same as last year, but with the rise in the interim payment from 0.96p to 1.78p, the total improvement to 4.0p is about 20 per cent. On top of that, British Car Auction is proposing a one-for-four scrip.

The outlook for the current year, shows a significant improvement in profits and turnover over last year, and with the promise of reaping about £1.1m from Nescot and Asda if the sales of the sites at Princely and Brightside eventually go through, the share price rose 4p to 79p after the news.

In the meantime, the group is holding on to its 6.2 per cent stake in Caffyns, the Kent and Sussex motor trader. The board is waiting to see Caffyns' interim results.

## Runciman doubles interim

A double interim dividend,

3.57p gross, is being paid. London-based Walter Runciman, which, as forecast, is continuing the recovery in 1980 which started in the second half of last year. On turnover up from £20.46m to £38m, Runciman made a pre-profit of £1.3m in the first months of 1980, against a loss of £232,000 in the similar period of 1979. The board expects that the insurance division's profits again suffered a dip, but both the shipping and security sides continued to recover. Because of the strength of sterling, the second half's pretax profits will be greater than the first.

Runciman chairman

EOI takeover

Mr T. A. Maher, the chairman of Pains, has written to the shareholders about the

agreed offer for English and Overseas Investments. He states that the main reason for making an offer for EOI is to acquire the larger of its two trading "offshoots", Athena, which operates as a publisher, wholesaler and retailer of fine art reproductions, posters, greetings cards and stationery.

It operates 24 retail galleries in the United Kingdom, two in Holland and one each in Germany and Canada.

## More land bought by unit trusts

The Charities Property Unit Trust and the Pension Fund Trustee Unit Trust (PFPPUT) — two of the four funds managed by the Property Unit Trusts Group have both completed further purchases of agricultural land. A 506-acre arable farm near Mintlaw, Aberdeenshire, has been bought

## Eagle Star and Shield Insurance

Eagle Star's offer for Shield Insurance has been accepted as follows: for the partly paid ordinary, 8.6 per cent of the shares in issue and 8.7 per cent of shares subject to the offer, for the fully paid ordinary, 0.1 per cent of those in issue and 0.6 per cent of those subject to the offer. For the preferred "P" ordinary, 6.8 per cent of those in issue and 12 per cent of those subject to the offer. Before the offers, Eagle Star was beneficially interested in 87.6 per cent of the fully paid ordinary.

## Business appointments

## Chairman for Peat Marwick

Mr John P. Grenside has succeeded Mr Walter E. Hanson as chairman of Peat Marwick International. Mr Thomas H. Hall will replace Mr Hanson as a member of PMI's advisory committee.

Mr J. W. Taylor has become chief executive of Bridon Limited. Mr David Houghton has been appointed a director. He has also become chairman and managing director of Bridon Steel, responsible for British Ropes and Bridon Wire. Executive directors appointed by Bridon Steel are Mr E. Armstrong, Mr A. K. Clawson, Mr P. Walker and Mr B. H. Axe. Mr L. C. A. Newham has become a non-executive director of Bridon Steel and Bridon Fibres & Plastics.

Mr Gerald Goulding Drew has been appointed a regional director of the Greater London regional board of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr Colin Wimper has succeeded Mr S. H. Grindrod as managing director of W. Canning Engineering. Mr Grindrod will continue as chairman of the company and a member of the Canning Group board.

Mr Norman Berg has been appointed to the board of Bory-Werke, translation director as materials director. Mr Derek Gardner has become quality director.

Mr Dick Marshall has joined TI Raleigh as personnel director.

Mr N. W. Parker is now managing director of Distributor Deliveries and Author & Transport, which can deliver a division of Western Motor Holdings.

Mr Geoffrey Lloyd has been appointed to the board of Pentax (UK) as finance director and company secretary. Mr John Riddon becomes director of sales and marketing. Mr H. Tsuge has joined the board.

Mr J. R. Crickmay has become property adviser to the Local Authorities' Property Fund. He succeeds Sir Dennis Pilcher.

Mr G. E. Hall has been appointed a director of Bradbury, Wilkinson & Company.

Mr Trevor Slater has become a member of the board of Federated Land.

Mr S. L. Kewsey, Mr R. P. d'Ambrauendi and Mr M. P. Dawson have been appointed directors of Gavill Enthoven & Company (Underwriting).

Mr Stanley Samuels has been elected president of the Insolvency Practitioners Association.

Mr A. C. Wait has become marketing director of Cleveland Bridge and Engineering.

Mr A. G. Williamson has been appointed sales director of Simon-Downs.

Mr L. A. Ashworth has been elected president of the Metalurgical Plantmakers' Federation.

Mr Peter Moore has been appointed a non-executive director of Matthew Brown & Company.

Mr R. E. K. Burton has become a member of the board of Renshaw Mawson.

Mr R. F. Wilkinson has joined the board of Britannia Financial Services; Mr M. B. M. Page has been appointed managing director of Britannia Steel; Mr D. S. P. Finning, became a director of Britannia Trust Management and Mr D. Aitken is now a director of Britannia Trust Management (CI).

Mr Trevor Hopkins has been appointed managing director of Selsick Supplies.

Mr Stephen C. Gathman has been appointed managing director of the Linseedpene Institute, London, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation.

Mr Joel Joffe has been appointed chairman of Great Western Equipment.



## Results for half year ended 30th June 1980

## Consolidated unaudited results for six months to 30th June 1980

	6 months ended 30th June 1980 £'000	6 months ended 30th June 1979 £'000	Year Ended 31st December 1979 £'000
Profit before Tax	4,574	6,978	16,013
Taxation	2,456	3,016	6,140
Earnings	1,997	3,936	9,230
Dividends	851	794	2,491
Earnings per Share	3.7p	7.9p	18.1p

## Extracts from Interim Report

Whilst trading profit before interest is almost the same as in 1979, operating profit to 30th June 1980 is some £2.4 million less than a year ago, the prime causes being losses in certain of the activities of Wadham Stringer greater than foreseen in the early months of this year, a disappointing result from TKM Foods, and higher interest rates.

Without the Wadham Stringer loss and increased interest charges, the Group would have achieved an equivalent performance to that of 1979.

All other major activities of the Group are producing better results than last year, demonstrating that our wide spread of international business is of help in shielding us from the worst effects of setbacks in specific areas or activities.

In present conditions the outcome for the year is impossible to measure, but the outlook is not encouraging. Nevertheless the Group's balance sheet and resources remain strong and an interim dividend of 1.59p per 20p Ordinary Share, the same as last year, is declared.

The full text of the Company's Interim Announcement for 1980, and the 1979 Report and Accounts, are available on request from The Secretary.

Tozer Kemsley & Millbourn (Holdings) Ltd.

28 Great Tower Street, London EC3R 5DE. Tel: 01-283 3122. Ext. 272

لondon times

THE TIMES WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 29 1980

## Dorrington suspended after bid approach

By Catherine Gunn

Property developer Dorrington Investments' shares were suspended on 11.9, yesterday, after a bid approach, within hours of announcing a 17 per cent increase in its interim profits to £529,000 at September

The final dividend is at 3.4p, the same as last year, but with the rise in the interim payment from 0.96p to 1.78p, the total improvement to 4.0p is about 20 per cent. On top of that, British Car Auction is proposing a one-for-four scrip.

The outlook for the current year, shows a significant improvement in profits and turnover over last year, and with the promise of reaping about £1.1m from Nescot and Asda if the sales of the sites at Princely and Brightside eventually go through, the share price rose 4p to 79p after the news.

In the meantime, the group is holding on to its 6.2 per cent stake in Caffyns, the Kent and Sussex motor trader. The board is waiting to see Caffyns' interim results.

## Harrisons &amp; Crosfield

Limited

## UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT

for six months ended 30th June 1980

	1980 Six months to 30th June £'000	1979 Six months to 30th June £'000	1979 Year to 31st December £'000
Group profit before interest and taxation	32,532	28,663	63,861
Interest payable	6,062	1,812	5,486
Group profit before taxation	26,470	26,851	58,375
Taxation (Note 2)	12,950	13,565	26,529
Group profit after taxation	13,520	13,286	31,846
Minority Interests	1,923	1,819	3,781
Preference Dividends	60	60	120
Earnings for Ordinary Shareholders	11,597	11,467	28,065
Earnings per Ordinary Share	23.1p	24.1p	58.2p
Group Turnover	£372 million	£300 million	£639 million

## Notes:

1. The Group's policy is to express overseas profits in sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the end of the financial period.

Group profit before taxation for the six months to 30th June 1980 would have been increased by approximately £1,400,000 if exchange rates at 30th June 1979 had been applied.

Differences arising from changes in exchange rates on the Group's net investments overseas will be reflected in the Group accounts for the year ended 31st December 1980.

2. Taxation: U.K. tax less double taxation relief

A.C.T. irrecoverable

Overseas taxes

Associated Companies

1980  
Six months to  
30th June  
£'000

1979  
Six months to  
30th June  
£'000

1979  
Year to  
31st December  
£'000

## Principal Activities and Division of Operating Profit

	1980 Six months to 30th June £'000	1979 Six months to 30th June £'000	1979 Year to 31st December £'000
Plantations	14,907	13,221	29,532
Chemicals & Industrial	5,019	4,184	8,607
Timber & Building Supplies	6,011	5,375	11,092
General Trading	2,908	2,594	6,069
Operating Profit	28,846	25,374	55,300
Associated Companies	3,395	3,019	7,665
Investment income	291	270	896
Group Profit before Interest and Taxation	32,532	28,663	63,861

## Results and Prospects

In less buoyant trading conditions the Group benefited from the spread of its operations both geographically and by activity, and all four main divisions produced higher operating profits. Although the results had to bear much heavier interest charges, Group profit before taxation was close to that of the corresponding period in 1979.

So far in the second half of the year, most overseas





# De La Greme

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### Look forward to 1981

Can you organise events? Can you arouse enthusiasm?

Do you get on with children? Can you drive?

Help the Aged is looking for enthusiastic people in their 20s to join a nationwide team, running fund-raising projects. You need to be able to communicate effectively with children, involving them in the work of the Charity, and running fund-raising projects such as sponsored treasure hunts, discos, quizzes, etc.

You would liaise with teachers in the schools in your area and present an educational programme illustrating the needs and problems of the elderly.

Working from home, you would enjoy full training and expect to make career progress within the organisation. There is an attractive basic salary and bonus scheme. A car is provided—or a car allowance if you prefer. A full, clean driving licence is essential.

1981 could be your opportunity. As a Project Organiser, you would be doing a really worthwhile job, bringing help to the elderly and enjoyment to the young. Openings occur in several areas of the country.

For details of vacancies in Glasgow, the North East, West Midlands, Merseyside, Derby and West Yorks, ring Mrs Iris Cornell on 0246 381156.

Or for vacancies in Surrey, Hants, Suffolk, London and Devon, ring Mrs Carol Bates on 01-437 0765/6396. Alternatively, write to Mrs Bates at Help the Aged, Personnel Dept., 139 Oxford Street, London W1A 4UB.

### Help the aged

### HEAD RECEPTIONIST

Salary negotiable

An internationally famous Fine Art organisation in the West End needs a mature and enthusiastic working supervisor to take charge of its team of young receptionists who deal with visitors of many nationalities. This is a demanding position which will require intelligence, tact, energy and patience as well as supervisory skills and the ability to deal with people.

Salary is negotiable and other benefits include lunch allowance, BUPA, pension scheme and season ticket loan.

Please send a full C.V. or telephone for an application form to Lois Foy, Mrs Cripps, Seare and Associates, Personnel Consultants, House, 88/98 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6LN. Telephone 01-404 5701 (24 hours).

### Cripps, Sears

**SENIOR SECRETARY/P.A.**  
c £6,000

The Executive Vice-Chairman of an international project financing and consultancy group seeks an experienced secretary to assist in the efficient running of the London-based operations. The successful candidate, probably over 35, will be required to organise all aspects of office administration, supervise two secretaries and perform various public relations functions. At least 5 years' similar experience and fluent French are essential, knowledge of Spanish desirable.

Apply: Anne Norman, FRIDA Investments & Consultancy Ltd., 141 Drury Lane, London WC2B 5TD, Tel 01-583 3424.

### SEC/PA—SPANISH

**£6,400 + MORTGAGE**

Can you combine fluency in Spanish with a good knowledge of finance with first class secretarial skills? If so, the International Money Management and American City Bank could use your services. To become fully involved in the business of the City, the dynamic department, you must be lively, confident and professional. Some basic office experience, but your Bank is an excellent company benefit, including bonus, pension, further, long-term, 100% mortgage. Please phone 0285 4324. Please phone 0285 4324.

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Small agency is looking to train an enthusiastic person as a media buyer. However, previous experience as a salesperson is desirable. Excellent typing plus rusty shorthand is required. Age 22+. Salary A.A.E.

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Lively company seeks enthusiastic secretary with book-keeping knowledge and willing to assist in all aspects of the business. Salary £5,500.

Harcroft House, Phillips & Co., 9 Old Bond Street, London, W1. Tel: 483 7682.

### P.A./SECRETARY

**£5,500+**  
20+ W.I.

For young senior partner, need a highly experienced, well organised, friendly Accountant. You need to be able to shorthand and type. This will be a challenging and responsible position and drive. Preferred age 22-27 years.

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Please telephone 01-235 0991, or write to Box 1337 F, The Times.

### WONDER WOMAN

To assist manager—organise P.R. work. Work Ability to lead up buildings useful, but enthusiasm essential. You need to be a friendly company. Close Old Bond Street, London, W1. Good rewards, team feelings. Free year-round sun-bathers.

Phone Rob Antill, 01-528 6944.

Small firm of Mayfair surveyors seek experienced, efficient, Secretary in mid-20s for 2 senior partners. Good shorthand/audio speed. Please apply to 2nd floor, Great Park, Good salary. Ring 499 5511.

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For more than 27 years we have tried and succeeded in satisfying both applicant and client and gaining a reputation for the utmost care that we take in placing secretarial and office staff at all levels.

Alternative methods have been tried and rejected and we have retained our status as a one branch agency, to everyone's advantage.

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**£5,000 + review**  
Then join the M.D. of S.W.1 Property Company. He needs a full-time personal assistant, everything from the office, personal and social arrangements to all business affairs. A career position with scope to use your own initiative.

**LEGAL EAGLE**  
An established firm of American attorneys seeks an Executive Secretary. Legal experience is an asset, but not essential as training can be given. Good audio ability essential and a knowledge of shorthand preferred. Modern offices and excellent premises.

**INTERESTED IN ADMIN.**

Are you a Secretary but feel you can do more? Then join the Admin. Manager of the small Manufacturing Company as his Admin. Secretary. You will be involved in the day-to-day running of the business. Only rusty shorthand is needed.

**PUBLISHING/DESIGN/ADVERTISING**  
If you are interested in these fields then the M.D. of a small W.1 company seeks a P.A./Sec. You should have good Sec. skills and a fair of client contact.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants  
18 Grosvenor Street, London W1. Telephone 01-499 2921

### P.A./SECRETARY

c £6,000

for the Director-General of a go-ahead Trade Association in S.W.1. Applicants, preferably aged between 25/40, should possess initiative and a cheerful, outgoing personality. They should be adaptable, flexible and highly proficient in secretarial skills.

Salary c. £8,000. Hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Pension scheme, W.I., season ticket loan facilities.

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**TO £5,000**

You will be based with this friendly W.I. agency whose major clients are in the advertising industry. Your duties will include greeting visitors, and looking after the office. You will be very involved in the agency business by providing administrative support to the Managing Director. Excellent prospects for promotion. Age 22-25. Previous secretarial experience and good refs.

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### EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Bi-lingual Swedish/English.

We seek a highly proficient Secretary/PA, fluent in both English and one of the Scandinavian languages, preferably Swedish, to work with our chief executive.

Aplicants who should be mature, well educated and able to work on their own initiative, ideally those who have had previous experience in a banking environment. In return we offer an excellent salary and generous fringe benefits.

Please apply in writing to: D. Williams, Personnel Manager, Scandinavian Bank Ltd., 36 Leadenhall St., London, E.C.3.

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Get out and about—visit clients and develop this interesting and varied job into a career. You must be well organised, with a good understanding of secretarial skills. Car-owner preferred. Age 22+. Salary A.A.E.

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Our secretaries can file more than their nails.

### P.A./SECRETARY

**£5,500+**

20+ W.I.

For young senior partner, need a highly experienced, well organised, friendly Accountant. You need to be able to shorthand and type. This will be a challenging and responsible position and drive. Preferred age 22-27 years.

£5,500, negotiable, with paid overtime, B.U.P.A. and L.W.S. to right applicant.

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**MANCHESTER OFFICE**  
061 234 1234

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**THOSE who fear the Lord**  
are always prepared for the  
day of judgment. Those who  
do not fear the Lord do not  
put their trust in the hands  
of men, for his mercy is  
unmeasured and his justice  
unbiased. 2: 17, 18 (N.E.B.)

**BIRTHS**

**ABRAHAM** — On October 24th at  
Bolton, Lancs, David (John and  
Chapman) and Charles Abram-  
son, brothers for flour and flour.

**AMOS** — On October 18th 1980,

James — a son, Benjamin Chris-

topher.

**BENEDICT** — On October 26th 1980  
Christine (née Dillmann) and  
Thomas Pfeifer, of Wiesbaden, son

of Thomas Pfeifer, son of

John and Richard — a daughter,

Elizabeth.

**CHRISTIAN** — On October 26th 1980

Christine (née Dillmann) and

Thomas Pfeifer, son of

John and Richard — a daughter,

Elizabeth.

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Christine (née Dillmann) and

Thomas Pfeifer, son of

John and Richard — a daughter,

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